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DAILY AND WEEKLY

## MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.


Utah wants to be a State.

The Mobile *Tribune* has materially reduced its size.

The world's annual crop of tobacco is estimated at 432,400 tons.

Local talent is to produce the opera of *Martha* in Mobile, soon.

There were eight inches of snow in Alexandria, La., on the 10th.

The latest New Albany sensation is a revival among the churches.

Citizens of New Orleans have subscribed $100,000 for a cotton mill.

Richard Grant White contends this month that "English is a grammarless tongue."

The Philadelphia press complains that clean streets are no longer a specialty of that city.

Greenwood contains over 500 acres of land, and nearly 140,000 persons have been buried there.

General Buchanan has re-assigned General Mower to the command of the District of Louisiana.

Senator Chandler is to be one of the leaders of the inauguration ball. He is said to be good on a *reel*.

A weekly, to be called the *Spirit of the Times*, will soon be issued in Mobile by Mr. B. H. Richardson.

The ship Jane Fish cleared from New Orleans Wednesday, with 4,703 bales of cotton, valued at $492,800.

Iron is made in plates varying from fifteen inches to the one forty-eight hundredth part of an inch.

The granaries of California are overflowing with the surplus product of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Oysters sell, at retail, in Alexandria, Va., at from fifty cents to one dollar and fifty cents per bushel, according to size.

The agent of the Virginia State Agricultural Society has received over $2,000 in Richmond from private individuals.

Recently thieves stole the sacramental wine from the Christian Church in Taylor township, Harrison county, Indiana.

Fifteen hundred tons of Texas hides are to be shipped at once from New Orleans to Chicago, for new manufactories opened there.

A thief has been found mean enough to rob the foreman of the New Albany *Commercial* of twenty-five dollars in cash and his "store clothes."

The President, it is said, has handed over to Secretary Schofield the task of selecting a suitable nominee for the vacant Brigadier-Generalship.

A statistician has figured out the arable land in the United States. It amounts to 50,000,000 farms of twenty-five acres each, or 1,250,000,000 acres.

Last Monday a man named Davis shot and killed a man by the name of Scroggins, in the neighborhood of Dykes' store, near Cave Springs, Ga.

The German Prince Pucklermuskau is going to marry Louisa Muhlbach. It is to be hoped she will not read her own novels to him as curtain-lectures.

Colonel H. C. Chambers' gin house, in Coahoma county, Mississippi, and thirty or forty bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire last week. Loss $20,000.

Meetings in ratification of the movement to separate the upper peninsula of Michigan from the lower, are to be held in every county of the first named section.

The Mobile *Register* gives an account of the cold-blooded murder of policeman John Roony, of that city, by a Silician named Nicholas. Cause—whisky.

A paper in North Carolina announces, for the consolation of mankind, that the Speaker of the reconstructed House of the Legislature thereof has been sober for all this session.

In New Albany, the other day, a Mr. Edward Sherlock and wife, who had always lived together happily, separated at the instance of the gentleman's parents, who bitterly opposed the union. Manly husband, that.

A man by the name of Gunnels was shot by some unknown person near Raymond, Mississippi, on Tuesday. He had been arrested for whipping his wife, and taken to Raymond; on his way back home, he was fired upon and killed.

The Monroe (La.) *Intelligencer* has authority for stating that the reported conversation between Grant and a Louisiana Senator and Judge, on the Mississippi levee, was substantially correct. The Senator was Mr. Kellogg, and the Judge, John Ray.

The association for the propagation of game, in Pennsylvania, reports that the collection of birds to be set free in the spring is accumulating very fast. Fifteen hundred birds have been contracted for, and will be ready for distribution at the proper time.

Jacob Binkley and his sister Elizabeth, two aged persons, died in Hagerstown, Maryland, last week, in a state of destitution, although they have left property valued at $25,000. They had denied themselves the comforts of life, that they might accumulate dollars.

Major John B. Lockman was shot and killed in Galveston, Texas, Friday night by Leroy and Henry Cotton. They had quarreled a few days before. The murderers are in jail under strong guard; threats of lynching have been made. Major Lockman was a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and was on the staff of General Hindman during the war.

### THE TIDE OF TIME.

Down the tide of time we're drifting,
Drifting through this vale of tears;
And our feeble nature's failing,
Failing with the flight of years!

Scenes that once were so entrancing
To our hearts, forever flown—
While old age keeps advancing,
And the tide of time rolls on.

Where are now the friends that gathered
Round the peaceful hearthstone then—
Gone beyond the awful river,
Never to return again?

O'er their graves the grass is growing,
O'er their memory flits a cloud;
While for precious seeds we're sowing
We shall only reap a shroud.

Where are all the hopes that cheered us
Through the sunny years of youth?
Where the love that so endeared us
To the good old parent roof?

Gone forever! nought is left us
But the hope to meet again,
When grim death, who so bereft us,
Bears us from the haunts of men.

Oh! 'tis sad to stand in musing
On the dismal shores of time,
List'ning to the dreary echoes
Of the death-knell's solemn chime!

Sadder still, nay, e'en dismaying,
While our youth is in its bloom,
To remember there's no staying
Death's dread summons to the tomb!

### A DISCOURSE.

BY REV. S. H. FORD, LL. D.

*Delivered Sunday, January 10th, on the occasion of the death of Captain Ed. Whitfield, and furnished for the Avalanche by general request.*

TEXT—"The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground."—Genesis 4—10.

Here is a record of the first death—of the first murder.

"And Cain talked with Abel, his brother, and it came to pass that when they were in the field Cain rose up against his brother and slew him."

What *immediately* preceded the act we know not. That altercation took place is probable. That Abel was absolutely blameless is not to be assumed, for he was a fallen being, but that his life was one of exalted virtue is established by the declaration of our Lord, and hence the enormity of Cain's crime is hightened by the fact that he shed the blood of righteous Abel.

The gentle and pious falls by the hand of the malicious and wicked. Abel lies dying there in the field alone. What thoughts are his! What memories throng his mind—home, parents and loved ones—life with all its young hopes struck down amid its morning beauty, and yet, over all the darkness, the light of an eternal day is breaking. He is a child of God, and "though dead he yet speaketh."

This is the first instance of mortality, and that by the hand of violence. But why was this permitted? Was there no power to intervene? No bolt to strike down the murderer before he perpetrated the deed? Where was that watchful Providence that surrounds God's children with paternal care? Ah, we know not its all-embracing extent—its wise designs; our capacities are too contracted and our knowledge too limited to pierce the Almighty's plans or fathom his purposes.

The problem of evil we *cannot solve*. The final and beneficent results are declared to us. Why God permits to malice and crime a temporary triumph, may not be answered. But we do know that the moment of seeming success of iniquity will be followed with sudden and eternal defeature. And that the transient suffering of the righteous is followed by final and endless victory.

The ways of Providence even here are often lit up with the light of parental care. In eternity they will shine with unclouded radiance.

Abel has been slain. The murderer has gone forth. All is silent—unknown. But a voice is heard. It is the voice of blood. A deed has been committed whose record can never be erased; whose enormity can never be mitigated; whose cry can never be hushed. It pleads before heaven and is heard there. The image of God has been defaced; a human life—God's gift—the gift of himself, his own nature breathed into man, and which he regards with peculiar solicitude, has been taken. The foul deed has a voice and tongue and a manner that move the heavens and reach the ear of the eternal Judge and Father.

And God makes inquisition for blood. "What hast thou done? What hast thou done?" "The voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground." And the mark of thy crime, deep, damning, ineffaceable, shall be upon thee.

An event, in many respects similar to this first murder, brings us together to-day. A fellow-citizen, a brother-man, gentle and pure as a girl—honorable and dignified as age, was suddenly shot down and in a few moments expired.

Captain Whitfield left his home and his young wife and babe in the morning, hale, happy and full of energy; in the evening he was brought back a blood-stained corpse. Seeking the retraction of a libel he is sent suddenly to an untimely grave.

Now, what will be the effect of this sad event on this community? A generally expressed regret, a deep sigh of pity, or even of horror, but all soon to be forgotten, until aroused by the next bloody tragedy? Oh! it is not a mere accident, unfortunate to him and his. It is not a crime resting upon the perpetrator alone. The blood of our brother cries to Heaven against us—against you and against me—against all, of each sex and every condition.

*This community is responsible before God for young Whitfield's death!* The voice of our brother's blood cries to Heaven from the ground against us.

First, it pleads against *our depreciation of the value and sanctity of human life.* I add sanctity, for not only is the life of a fellow-citizen valuable to society and his family, but there is a something about it which invests it with a mysteriousness and sanctity which raises it immeasurably beyond all human computation. It is from God. It has to do with God. It is impressed with His signature. The hallowed breath of Deity still lingers within its shrine, and His image, however marred, is still there. It is sacred. To violate it with unlawful hand is, as far as possible, to violate the very being of Deity.

What then shall be said of the public sentiment which looks upon human life as the cheapest commodity and regards murder as an ordinary misdemeanor? Duty, feeling, interest—duty to God and to our fellow-men—the feeling of horror with which we shrink from the deed and the murderer, and the *interest* we have in each other and in society—this triple nature common to us all—in addition to the maledictions of Heaven and the dread curse of blood, should surely make us tremblingly and terribly alive to the crime of homicidal cruelty.

What is a stronger testimony to a high state of organization and culture than a tenderness and care of human life and a soul-horror of murder? What more degrades a man or a community to the level of the brute than a familiar indifference to scenes of violence and blood? Than that tenderness and care of human life, nothing can be more manly; than its opposite, nothing can be more satanic.

But do we, as a community, appreciate this value and sanctity of human life? What effect does the murder of a fellow-being have upon us? How do we regard the crime in itself? Is it as it should be, clothed in an infamy unpardonable, invested with the blackness of the pit? Can hands dripping with a brother's innocent blood be grasped by you or by me? Or is the mark of Cain obliterated by the success of the assassin or the insignificance of the crime? So sure as we live, our disregard of the value of human life is a principal cause of the frequent recurrence of homicide. Against this want of regard, against this depreciation of human life the blood of our brother pleads before heaven. And unless an opposite principle is cherished the curse of God will fall upon us.

Second—His blood cries out against the too prevalent habit of teaching our children to seek revenge in blood. The perverted public sentiment of which I have spoken is unquestionably traceable, to a great extent, to the results of a long and desolating war. The formative state of society around us, and the depression caused by our political condition, making so many feel that they have no country and but little hope, may in some measure account for it. But the true cause lies beyond all this. Our children are taught in the nursery—in their boyhood—by unguarded expressions, by ever-recurring examples, to wipe out insult with blood. Instead of being impressed with the sacredness of human life, they are taught that to take a lie is more dishonorable than to take a life; that revenge is manly and belongs to man, and not alone to God. In every-day life this same passion is fostered and inflamed. The wives and sisters taunt with the expression—"I would not stand that slight or this insult." The whole current of public opinion tends to the conclusion that life is a proper forfeit for an insult; and the solemn declaration of Deity—"Vengeance is mine and *I* will repay"—is trampled under foot by the false pride of bloody passion.

What, let me ask, is public sentiment here and throughout the whole nation, in regard to the man who is called a liar—even by the lowest—and who turns with contempt from the traducer without any desire of vengeance? Is he not marked as pusillanimous? Is his whole life of probity and honor any defence from the public sneer? Or is it not thought that shedding the blood of his assailant is the highest proof of his truthfulness?

With such a pressure of public opinion, what is the assailed to do? Take life or lose it! In either issue the public is responsible for the blood shed, and it cries to Heaven against every man who aids in forming that public sentiment.

The application of this to each one of us is apparent, and our modes of thought and expression, in regard to killing on account of injuries done us, are among the causes of this young man's death.

Third—His blood pleads against the administration of our laws. The spirit of the law is all equality and justice. It watches over its subjects in their business, in their recreation and their sleep; guards their fortunes, their reputation and their lives. In the broad noonday and in the night it ministers to their security. None are high enough to offend with impunity; none so low that it scorns to protect them. It covers the couch of the lovely and pure, and stands sentinel at the prison of the felon, scrupulously preserving the rights he has not forfeited. It is the good man's reliance, the wicked man's dread. Its power is irresistible, its dominion indisputable. Such is the law in its essence; such it should be in its enactments; such it would be if none aspired to its administration but those with pure hearts and enlarged views. But how is the majesty of law degraded to contempt in our midst! Does unbending and rigorous justice preside upon the criminal bench? Does crime stand unveiled before the purity of our halls of justice, or can any paltry exceptions procure a new trial of the man convicted of atrocious murder, to be followed by bail and the escape of the criminal?

Were murder held to a rigorous account, were the majesty of law vindicated, would the dark deeds daily perpetrated occur? Against the laxity of law, the tardiness of justice, giving license to crime, the blood of our brother and of hundreds more, cries pleadingly to heaven.

Nor are those guiltless who, under any pretext, shirk the duty of sitting as jurors. It is a *duty* which each man owes to his fellow-man, to his children, to posterity, to act as the guardian of the public weal in the trial of a criminal, and fearlessly, however painful, convict him of murder when guilty, though the sentence be death. "He that sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," is the law of God. And he who from false pity blenches or shirks is guilty of the blood of those who are murdered, because murderers can escape punishment.

Think you that this deed would have been done if murder, when proven, was invariably followed by capital punishment? But when has murder been so punished in our midst? Oh, against the laxity of law and the false principles of jurors, the blood of our brother cries to heaven.

Fourth—It pleads against the false maxims that govern the perpetration of libel. Public sentiment, as already stated, justifies the individual in taking life when he is slandered. The spirit of law is *verba homicidium non excusant*—no words of provocation will excuse the commission of manslaughter. But what recourse has he who is publicly slandered? A suit for damages but opens an endless controversy, and injures the plaintiff more than libel itself. Hence, his only recourse in the present state of things is personal vindication—hence violence and death.

Now, the statute respecting libel, as the numerous legal gentlemen before me are aware—and oh that my humble voice could wake it from its deadness into active execution—is "that libel is an offense committed not only against the individual, but against the Commonwealth." And it is the duty of the State's Attorney, who is the agent of the public, to prosecute the libeler as a public offender.

The wisdom of this law is apparent. A libeler is a disturber of the public peace. The whole community is interested in his prosecution and conviction. Each one of us is liable to be publicly slandered any day, and thus damaged by the lowest and most infamous. The whole community owes to each man protection in his reputation as well as his property. Why then should this law of libel remain a dead letter on our statute book? Why are we all left unshielded from the dagger of the moral assassin, or forced to forfeit our lives to protect our reputation? I beg of you to wake up on this subject and see that this law is strictly enforced. Nor can I here pass unnoticed the prevailing and culpable conduct of the public press. Why it will admit attacks on private character can only be accounted for on the principle that it is the index of public sentiment. In the sad case to which our attention is now called all blame can not justly be concentrated on the paper that chanced to insert the defamatory card. From the great metropolis down to the smallest village press it is common to them all, and no man's character, however pure, is safe from this unguarded avenue of calumny. The law of libel is the only sentinel than can keep watch and ward over that avenue. Keep this on duty and we are safe. An aroused public sentiment would place it there. That public sentiment I solemnly evoke. The blood of our brother slain pleads against its remaining any longer inoperative. Let us remember the maxim, "*ubi jus in certum ibi jus nullum.*" And where there is no law men will take it in their own hands, and violence and infamy will revel in the blood and ruin of the upright. This subject forces itself upon our consideration from the life, character and death of the respected deceased. Captain Edward Whitfield was twenty-seven years of age, a native of this State. He passed through the war honorably and untainted with the vices incident to camp life. Wounded—it was thought at the time fatally—he recovered and returned with the advent of peace to enter at once upon industrial pursuits. He commenced business, and his correctness and energy at once insured success. A more promising and reliable business man of his age could not, perhaps, be found in this or any other city, and time would have ranked him with the first men of the country. Less than two years ago he brought to his home a lovely and youthful wife. A babe, now ten months old, blessed their happy lives. A year since he sought mercy through a crucified Redeemer. He trusted in the atonement of our Lord Jesus Christ alone for salvation, and rejoiced in consciousness of forgiveness and hope. He revealed to me his inward religious history, and told me he would not exchange the hope he had for all this world. Uniting with our church, he lived a consistent Christian life. He was a lover of home. His wife and child were all the world to him, and, returning from active business, it was his happiness to be met by the smile of his wife and the outstretched arms of his babe.

He left his home on Friday morning, the day of his death, with his usual composure, unaware of anything that would disturb him. The paper that morning, wet by the rain, was not yet read by him or his wife, else, in all probability, the counsel of his wife would have kept him from placing himself in danger. Arriving at his place of business, he saw the foul attack on what was dear to him as life—his reputation. What was he to do? The provocation was maddening. A tenant of his father, it seems, because of his objectionable associates, had been served with a writ of ejectment. For this young Whitfield found himself denounced in the public print in the lowest terms. The character of his assailant was unknown. His own might be blackened by the assault. Stung by the injury and urged on by a perverted public sentiment, he must seek personal redress, obtain a retraction from his defamer, or else bear the public scorn. Confident in his own innocency, and believing there was still some sense of justice in the heart of his accuser, he went with his business partner to the room of his enemy. He was coolly invited in and the door quickly slammed in the face of his friend, and locked. Firing was soon heard, and when the room was entered young Whitfield was found sitting on a trunk bleeding, and when asked if wounded replied, "yes, fatally." In a few minutes he was dead.

Of the miserable being who perpetrated the deed I say nothing. We desire not to pursue him with vengeance. We leave him in the hands of the law and of the Eternal Judge. But Oh, the young, the true, the noble Whitfield is no more. His girl-widow weeps in anguish, never again to meet him at the threshold, or teach her babe to clasp its hands on his return. Her's will be the duty to tell that child of the sad death of the father who loved it so well. And the rooted sorrow must live while life lasts. And yet over all this darkness a light is shining. While the widow mourns and a disconsolate father weeps, and brothers and friends deplore his untimely end, we can rejoice that he was prepared by God's grace for his departure. A pious mother prayed over his childhood, and early taught him to fear God. Those prayers were answered in his personal consecration to Christ; and that mother, may we not conceive, met him at life's margin to welcome him to the eternal home.

And now, my fellow-countrymen, let the death of Whitfield teach you to value life, to honor truth, and honor God; that the summons, whenever it shall come, shall find you washed in the Savior's blood, clothed in his righteousness, and fitted for eternal life.

### TICKET-OF-LEAVE.

#### Remarkable Adventures of a Ticket-of-Leave Man in Australia.

One of the most remarkable criminals, says the Melbourne *Post*, who have figured in the annals of Victorian crime, is Owen Suffolk, a London pickpocket, who was transported to this colony in the year 1847. Suffolk was a man of considerable ability, and has appeared as an author of a story published in Melbourne, under the heading of *Days of Crime and Years of Suffering*. Suffolk was one of the class of convicts who were not confined on their landing in the colony, but were placed under surveillance. This grace, however, did not do much good to Suffolk; for in the year 1850 or 1851 he was arrested for robbing the Fyansford mail, and received a long sentence, which at least extended over four or five years, and during this time he was engaged as clerk in the Melbourne jail. His acquaintance with the criminals of Victoria at this time was very extensive, and some of them had large sums of money secreted, the proceeds of robberies. Suffolk, by the position he was placed in, aided, no doubt, by a lax discipline, was enabled to change their warrants, and alter the years of imprisonment through the books, so that many ruffians escaped with much shorter sentences than they received from the Judges of the Supreme Court; but one of the forgeries, not so clever as the others, was discovered, and Suffolk was informed of the circumstances. He said nothing, but with the calm, clear smile peculiar to him, quietly submitted to the heavy irons that were placed on his arms and legs, and without an effort went to the hulks in Hobson's Bay. In 1858 we next hear of him, when he next regained his freedom by ticket-of-leave, and went to Ballarat. There he kept about some of the gullies, and going into a hotel said he was Detective Sincox (then in charge of the district), and by his easy and persuasive manners made the landlord believe he was on important duty, and required money and a horse. Both were provided for him, and he got clear away; but he again fell into the society of his old friends of the police, and received another long sentence. He was then in Pentridge, and known under the slang term of a "billet man," which means that he was clever enough when in jail to receive some important position. In the year 1866, he made his way to the house of a barber named Mannix (at present serving three years for receiving stolen property), and was received as a species of hero. About this time Suffolk, Mannix, and a few other notorious criminals who were released about the some time (one of these fellows was an expert engraver) formed a scheme for manufacturing a quantity of forged notes for the Indian market; but when the notes were manufactured the detectives received "the office," and though they prevented the "flimsies" from being used, yet they could not bring the crime home to the principal actors in it, as the "plant" was removed a few hours before a raid was made upon the forging house. Suffolk kept in the background during the investigation of the affair, and with some interest used by his brother, who is in a large way of business near Bristol, he received a conditional pardon, the understanding being that he would leave the colony. His story of "*Days of Crime and Years of Suffering*" was published, and with the money he received from that work, the cash he got from the criminals whose warrants he had altered, and the proceeds of a few of his other swindles, he managed to take his adieu of Victoria with a considerable amount of money. During his passage home he made a number of friends by his supercilious manner, and landed in England described as a wealthy squatter from Australia. He made his way to his brother's house, and edged his way into several drawing-rooms, his hosts thinking that he was slightly *outre* for English society, but it was excusable—at least so they said—as he was from Australia. There he talked largely of his squatting and banking interests in Australia, also admitting that he had dabbled in journalism and was part proprietor of the Melbourne *Argus*. In time he was invited to several houses, and at last was introduced to a charming widow of about forty years of age, who was possessed of a house and grounds, well appointed, besides £1,500 in the funds. Suffolk immediately made a dead set at this lady, and after a little time wrote a letter, she being present, to Mr. Read, Solicitor, Melbourne, telling him to dispose of the Colonial Bank shares, and also his interest in the *Argus* newspaper, which he could do by the power of attorney given him. Mr. Read was, of course, very much astonished at this epistle; but no doubt thinking that Suffolk, whom he had defended many times, was following some of the old practices, and wanted Mr. Read's reply, so he could make use of the envelope bearing the Melbourne post-mark, and forge a letter to answer his own purposes, gave information to Superintendent Nicholson, who forwarded it to Inspector Field, in Scotland Yard. In the meantime, Suffolk married the widow, much against the wishes of her friends, and went with his blooming bride to London. He had two accomplices—one a female, whom he said was his niece—and one day they went on the river in a wherry near Richmond. Suffolk managed to capsize the boat. The female was saved by one of his accomplices, and Suffolk got clear away, the police thinking he was drowned. A paragraph, evidently written by himself, headed "Melancholy Accident to an Australian Gentleman," appeared in the papers. It was ultimately discovered that he had escaped to America with his wife's money and the proceeds of the sale of his wife's furniture which he sold before he left England. By the latest advices he was enjoying himself in New York.

### AN EXCEEDINGLY MARRIED WOMAN.

#### Mrs. Sample-Groendyke-French-Conners-Grant, of Chicago.

From the Chicago Republican, Jan. 17.]

Is it possible that a person can have too much of a good thing? It is undoubtedly better that every woman should have her poorer half. It is evident that women love to test the character of the "lords of creation." If they are found wanting it is easy to sunder the tie which unites them to an unworthy companion and once more go forth to revel in the freedom of pristine joys. Some women are as free-lovers as they are free-thinkers. Their love is short-lived. They are easily won and may suddenly lose the ardor of their early affections and seek new objects in which to lavish their tender loves.

Mrs. Warren-Groendyke-French-Conners-Grant was married a fifth time yesterday to Josiah A. Sample. She was but the day before decreed to be divorced from the bonds of matrimony which bound her to the "cruel" Warren. Time was precious, and no delay was made in securing the requisite license at the County Clerk's office to permit her to unite in the holy bonds with another Sample of the same sort she had on so many trials previously learned to despise.

When a mere "sweet sixteen" Mary Grant, for such she claims once to have been before her matrimonial joys and sorrows had changed her to the "fat, fair and forty," came from the sterile regions of the old "Pine-tree State." She soon became enamored of the devoted loves of one Thomas Conners, and she entered upon one of her many "honeymoons," sworn to live and abide by this man whom she soon learned to detest. Conners had an unfortunate habit of bending the law to suit his fancies, and was finally seized by the ruthless hand of a minion of the law and committed to a solitary confinement inside the walls of a jail, on a charge of larceny. Strange to say, he secured bail, and then suddenly departed from the favorite haunts of early life to parts unknown. Of course she had grounds for applying for a divorce, and she improved the opportunity; for, in her mind's eye, she had others quite as much to be desired as a life companion as the derelict Conners. She had but to select from these, of course. One George French was the happy (?) man who took to wife the young and forlorn creature. The sweets of married life were renewed under favorable auspices in an Eastern city. Time flew on its untiring wings and the limited sphere for enjoyment led this couple to leave New England and come West, "with the tide of empire." The love of a wife could not afford the requisite stimulus to the lord of this household, and he commenced indulging in lager beer and other thin drinks. These even did not suffice, and of something more ardent he drank to indulge his appetite, until his fluids operated in inducing him to occasionally chastise his better half. She called this cruelty. She swore positively on this point. She had faith in the law as a means by which she could obtain redress. Her early experience induced this faith, no doubt. She tried a bill in chancery, and the court once more set her free from all marital relations to the wayward George.

Even before she got her decree she was looking about for one she could adore as the man she long had sought. She had her wedding suit ready, and on the day she was freed from French she was permitted to unite in marriage with Asa Groendyke. For long years she labored under the vain hallucination that at last she had won a true lover. She loved to go out driving with Asa, and Asa had a peculiar ambition to show his muscular superiority by choking his devoted. The time had come, and with courage of a sanguine nature she filed her bill in chancery, praying that the court would take this "brute" from her and consign him to single life ignominiously. She had not counted on the obstinacy contained in her lord's nature, and consequently the case was contested at every inch. "Rich, rare and racy" were the proceedings on the examinations. The time occupied was so great that she could not wait for freedom from Asa before indulging in the acts not consistent with chastity and virtue. She had met a man more to be admired than all others, and they were caught in acts of such a nature that Asa filed a cross bill which resulted in his being set free from her. Her illicit love having led to steps of such a serious nature with one George Warren, she made haste to have a legal right to worship at the shrine of this new idol of her heart. Human nature is frail. Warren was not entirely unlike some of his illustrious predecessors in regard to his treatment of this woman of such varied experience with ruin. He had the heart to treat her cruelly and abuse her shamefully. Her enduring nature could endure no more. She applied to her solicitor, who advised prompt action. Warren was not to be bailed. He had this woman with the "luminous forehead" incarcerated in a common jail whence she got released on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Chicago was dull for her then. She went away. Indiana was the place she visited. She got a divorce and then came back to Chicago to "crow" over her victim. She lacked faith in the laws of Indiana, and applied for a divorce under the statutes of Illinois. She has a good opinion of our law-givers. On Friday she got her freedom papers from Warren. Yesterday she was married to Josiah A. Sample. Can it be that she only intends to "sample" him? What will be the result of this alliance none can tell, but some may guess. It is to be hoped that there is some joy in the cup from which the lady has quaffed so often. It is to be hoped that she is married for "keeps," and will stay married.

Mr. Vilarso E. McCarthy, a colored man, native of this city, who was educated in France, well known by our Creole population as a music teacher, and by the public generally as one of the appointees of Sheridan as a police commissioner, which position he held until the metropolitan police bill went into operation, was last night ousted from the parterre (in rear of the orchestra chairs) of the Opera House. McCarthy is of very light complexion, very polished and elegant in his style of dress, and withal somewhat pompous in his manners. He refused to go unless put out by force.—*New Orleans Crescent, 20th.*

A correspondent of the *Journal of Agriculture* says that sweet oil administered to a horse with bots will effect a cure.


MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
AN UNFAILING AND RAPID
Cure for Scrofula
IN ALL ITS FORMS.
Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.
White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.

As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:
I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.
Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.
Louisville, Ky.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.
OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 23, 1867.
MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:
Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.
Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.
MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:
Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.
My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.
Respectfully, J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
MR. EDWARD WILDER:
Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years—and for which I return you many thanks.
Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.
EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:
Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.
Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.
The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a *few* bottles of this invaluable medicine they can at once eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
215 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. H. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,
(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)
—WITH—
WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS
SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,
501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,
NEW YORK.
ja1

ANNUAL SALE
—OF—
WINTER GOODS!
CLOSING SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
THIS WEEK
MENKEN BROTHERS
—OFFER—
AT LESS THAN COST
—A LARGE LINE OF—
Flannels,
Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Cloaks and
Furs.
These Goods will be Sold Regardless of Cost.
MENKEN BROTHERS
ja13

RECENT ARRIVALS.
New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,
And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street,
dec13 Next door North Peabody Hotel.

J. W. DICKSON,
(Late with MENKEN BROS.,)
—NOW WITH—
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
332 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Our Wholesale Department is Complete.
ja9

SPECIAL.
TO CASH BUYERS.
We are now opening the Prettiest Line
PRINTS, PANTS STUFF
Hosiery, Notions, Etc.,
To be found in this section of country.
BOUGHT during the recent Holidays' Panic in New York, we CAN AND WILL sell them low to MEN WHO PAY for their Goods.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street,
ja12 Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

FURNISHING GOODS.
SPRING
FURNISHING GOODS
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
58 White St., New York,
WILL BE READY THIS MONTH WITH THEIR SPRING STYLES, CONSISTING OF
NEW STYLES IN PARAGON SHIRTS
—AND—
PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS.
Fresh Goods and Original Styles of Neck Wear. In SUSPENDERS, a large variety of New Styles, with our PATENT LEVER BUCKLE.
LAPORTE'S KID GLOVES,
In the RICOCHET CUT and SEAMLESS CUT,
NEW SPRING COLORS. ja21

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers, No. 9 Jefferson street, Memphis.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. JOHN J. WELLER. JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.
—WITH—
TAYLOR & WELLER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, Etc.
No. 186 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tenn.
LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us, and Returns Promptly made. nov1

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND DEALERS IN—
Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc.
Particular attention paid to filling orders.
Having associated with me in business Mr. F. M. MONROE, the firm will hereafter be known as W. P. WRIGHT & CO. Said change to date from November 2, 1868.
ja1 W. P. WRIGHT.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.
Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.
Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. G. C. CLAY.
J. R. TALBERT,
OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH
FARGASON & CLAY,
(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.)
Wholesale Grocers,
COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.
HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.
REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.
Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis Tenn.
ja12

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
COTTON FACTORS,
No. 296 Front Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja13

J. M. PATRICK. M. M. PATRICK.
J. M. PATRICK & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
234 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
(Next to Commercial Hotel, upstairs.)
PROMPT attention paid to all business entrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any description of merchandise. ja23d&w

J. W. DICKINSON, DR. B. F. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,
No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commission charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.
Liberal Advances made on consignments. aug14

Samuel J. Harrison,
COMMISSION,
STOCK & EXCHANGE BROKER
43 Broad Street, New York.
MEMBER of New York Stock and Gold Exchange. Southern Securities bought and sold on commission, either on the Board or in the open market.
Refer to Colonel Robert C. Gist, Memphis. ja19

GROCERIES.
D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street,
Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS.
ja12

LUMBER DEALERS.
B. K. PLAIN,
DEALER IN LUMBER
SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS,
SASH GLASS AND BLINDS,
Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,
ja12 MEMPHIS, TENN.

INSURANCE.
WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND
LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY
Under the patronage of the
Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Of America.
CAPITAL : : : $1,000,000
ISSUES Policies on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance at rates as low as any first-class company. No restriction on travel or residence, nor extra charge on account of locality. Policy holders participate in the profits.
Principal Office at Nashville.
E. D. FARNSWORTH, President.
T. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.
B. BINGHAM, Agent,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
OFFICE—ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
Memphis References.
Rizk & Johnson, T F Mackall, G P Prescott, W S Bruce & Co, H D Connell, D C Trader, J P Prescott, George Robertson, Mitchell, Hoffman & Co. ja29

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE
MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY
Capital, - - $200,000
Office--No. 19 Madison St.,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
DIRECTORS.
E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN, F. W. SMITH, R. J. MORGAN, J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL, W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON, J. F. FRANK.
OFFICERS.
E. McDAVITT, - - - - President
F. W. SMITH, - - - Vice-President
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary
STOCKHOLDERS.
Allison Bros., W. H. Andrews, M. A. Allen, Benj. Babb, M. L. Bacon, C. C. Bill, W. H. Bridges, D. W. Bowman, W. S. Bruce & Co., P. H. Bryson, S. J. Camp, F. M. Cash, C. C. Clay, C. F. Chamberlin, W. H. Cherry, M E Cochran, G A Cochran, C Curtis, F S Davis, J S Day, DeSoto Bank, Dillard, Pinson & Co, H Dow, W J P Doyle, S H Dunscomb, Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co, W M Farrington, J T Fargason, J F Frank & Co, R D Frayser, J W Fowler, N Ford & Co, W C Foster, W A Gage, M Gavin, W B Greenlaw, G. W. Gilmore, Chas. Gilmore, C. W. Goyer, W. A. Goodwyn, R. D. Goodlett, W. H. Goodlett & Co., Dr. D. Gober, John Gunn, D. P. Hadden, & Co., A. L. Harris, Wm. F. Hardin, A. Hatchett, J. P. Hill & Co., Napoleon Hill, J C Holst & Co., H B Howell, Howell, Wood & Co., J P Hoffman, W Y C Humes, J F Jett, R S Jones, M P Jarnagin, John Johnson, C Kortrecht, John B Leech, G H Leguere, E H Leidy, T F Mackall, M H Martin, E Marshall, Mansfield & Higbee, E McDavitt, J H McDavitt, I B Mercer, Geo Mitchell, RJ Morgan, Thos. Moffatt, Jesse Moore, A. J. Murray, C. P. Norris, J. L. Norton, J. Overton, Jr., H. Owen, H. A. Partee, Partee & Hanbert, J. J. Powers, W. P. Proudfit, W. G. Ramsey, S. P. Read, R. P. Rizk, L. R. Richards, Isidor Rosenbach, M J Rosset, J T Stratton, J T Swayne, J & J Steele & Co, W H Stephens, F W Smith, J A Taylor, A Vaccaro, C C Ward, S M Ward, R D Ward, Geo W Wible, M J Wicks, W A Williamson, S W Wilkins, James M Williamson. ja18

INSURE
—WITH—
CROOK
Agency Established 1857.
None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.
All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.
nov19

The Mississippi Valley
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF MEMPHIS.
Capital, - $300,000
Office—First National Bank.
OFFICERS.
C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
F. S. Davis, J. W. Jefferson, J. J. Murphy, F. W. Smith, N. Coruna, Napoleon Hill, C. F. Smith, C. C. Partee, B. Lowenstein, W. R. Moore, J. S. Menken, B. Eiseman, T. F. Mackall, Thomas R. Smith, R. C. Gist, L. M. Wolcott, S. M. Gates, Thomas Fisher, W. W. Schoolfield, A. Seessel.
dec30

BANKS.
S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.
CITY BANK,
—LATE—
Memphis City Savings Institution,
Corner Jefferson and Front Streets,
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING and Brokerage Business.
DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.
INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON APPROVED Collaterals.
ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS in the United States and Canada.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
—AND—
Financial Agent of the United States
And State of Tennessee.
F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier
dec30

## SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price 35 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. ja4

## WANTS.

WANTED—A situation by a first-class Sawyer, Engineer and Machinist. Good references given. Address J. M. M., care this office. ja24

WANTED—To rent on shares, a Farm in Arkansas, in the range of Mound City, and under good cultivation and improvement and above overflow. Apply at No. 48 Gayoso street. Good references given. ja23

WANTED—A WET NURSE; white or colored. Apply at this office. ja19

WANTED—To exchange valuable property in New Albany, Indiana, for city property in Memphis. For further information address D., Avalanche office. ja16

WANTED—A good Violinist. Apply for particulars at 316½ Main street. ja11 E. L.

WANTED—By a lady, who is an experienced teacher of music and the English branches, a situation, either in a family or seminary, in or near Memphis. References of qualification given, if required. Please address "Teacher," Avalanche Office, Memphis, Tenn. ja9

WANTED—TO BORROW FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, on well improved and unincumbered real estate, situated in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. For further particulars inquire at this office. ja7

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a wholesale and retail Grocery, by a young man of steady habits, well acquainted in both the county and city, and good business qualifications. Can influence a very good trade. Apply at the office of the Commercial Hotel, Memphis. ja7

PRIVATE TUTOR—A gentleman who has educated the sons of families of distinction in the South, desires to find a position of Private Tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. ja5

## FOR SALE.

MULES FOR SALE—Eleven fine large Mules, suitable for the dray, for sale at C. H. BRACKETT & CO.'S Auction and Sale Stables, 231 and 233 Second street. ja24

FOR SALE—Two hundred well-broke Mules can be had at low prices by immediate application to J. A. FORREST, 88 Jefferson street. ja19

FOR SALE—One of the finest Plantations in the Mississippi Bottom, situated fifty miles below Memphis, in Arkansas, two miles from Bledsoe's Landing, containing twenty-two hundred acres, with four hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for fifty hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There are now thirty or forty good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, commission merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7 A. O. HODGES.

## LOST.

LOST—On Monday night, a peculiarly made heavy GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, with enameled bar across the face, and set with a single pearl. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at this office. ja22

## STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED—On Saturday, 9th instant, a black Setter DOG, wearing a steel chain collar; small white spot on breast; answers to the name of "Shot." A liberal reward will be paid for any information leading to his recovery or for his delivery to
R. A. MOON, 252 Front street,
jan12 Or W. S. W. MONTGOMERY.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—Often persons visiting New York, from the South, would prefer a PRIVATE HOUSE to hotel, if they knew where to find it. No. 22 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, convenient to the principal hotels and clubs, has lately opened for first class people, who can find every accommodation, by the day, week or month. Gentlemen can have rooms without board if they desire it. Application by letter will be attended to without delay. Reference: A. H. Douglass, Esq.
M. JONES,
jan12 22 West Sixteenth street.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 160 Madison street, with two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. ja8

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

SUNDAY, : : : : January 24, 1869

WE publish this morning the eloquent discourse delivered by Dr. S. H. FORD, on the death of Captain EDWARD WHITFIELD. There are some points in Dr. FORD's able discourse with which we do not agree, but this is not the time or the occasion for us to discuss them. It is, however, due to ourselves to say that we saw the noble young man a few moments before he went on his sad errand, and that our interview was most satisfactory to *him*. Had we known the result, or his intentions, we could have spared much anguish, for we would have substituted ourself in his stead and given a life, now past the meridian, to have saved one so young, so noble, and generous, and around whom clung so many lovely affections. We knew Captain EDWARD WHITFIELD long and intimately—from his boyhood to maturer manhood; and now that the exciting events that occasioned his death have passed away, we have no hesitancy in saying that he was one of the noblest and bravest men we ever knew. The circumstances of his death have perhaps caused us more anguish than any event during our life; but in a court of conscience, and before God and man we plead innocence of all blame. We scorn and defy any censure which may be cast upon us; but we still love and cherish the memory of the unfortunate man who fell a victim to those incidents to which we are all liable. Captain EDWARD WHITFIELD had a goodness of heart and a generosity of nature which made him many friends. No man was more honest or just. He was the very soul of honor. In the social circle—in business life—around the camp fires—upon the fatiguing march or amid the hail and storm of battle, a sense of duty seemed to impel him in every act. He was endowed with a liberal education by a high-hearted father, who now mourns his loss; and his winning qualities of mind and manner, and his lofty integrity won for him the confidence and respect of all. Indeed he was blameless in all the relations of life, and he has left a character without taint or suspicion. His controlling motive was to do right; and that he was an impetuous, earnest, honest man, quick to resent any imputation upon his integrity, is fully illustrated in his sad death. He loved honor more than life, and his conduct sprung not from rashness, but from a stern, heroic, martyr spirit, that made him dare unflinchingly, with a smile to the green earth and the bright heavens, ascend the altar of sacrifice. But he died an immovable, incorruptible, unshrinking gentleman. We shall not attempt to speak poor, cold words of sympathy and consolation to the stricken hearts of his family and relations. We know too well how bitter and irremediable is their anguish, and words can bring no healing to the grief which this sad bereavement has occasioned. Time alone can mitigate, chasten and sanctify a great sorrow; and not till time has done its gentle work, and stilled the tempest of feeling, can the mourning hearts around his desolate hearthstone find consolation in remembering that EDWARD WHITFIELD worthily lived and bravely died in defense of his honor.

THE Radicals of Congress have recently caught a tartar from President JOHNSON. On the 5th of January last they introduced a resolution "requesting the President to transmit to the Senate a copy of any proclamation of amnesty made by him since the last adjournment of Congress." And this same Senate also requested the President to advise that august body by what authority he dared to issue "any amnesty proclamation." In reply, ANDREW JOHNSON takes up his enemies and pounds them into a jelly and grinds them into mince-meat. In reply to the grave resolutions of the Senate, Mr. JOHNSON informs these ambitious creatures, who were "in pursuit of knowledge under difficulties," that he had, on the 25th of December, issued a proclamation of amnesty—that in this he was sustained by the proclamation of General WASHINGTON, dated July 10, 1795, granting to citizens who had been engaged in the insurrection, and in resisting the collection of revenue on distilled spirits and stills in the western counties of Pennsylvania, excepting certain classes described in the proclamation, a general pardon of all treasons and indictable offenses. Also the proclamation of JOHN ADAMS, dated May 21, 1800, granting full power to all and every person, including some persons excepted in WASHINGTON's proclamation, engaged in the said insurrection, thereby remedying and releasing unto all such persons, all the fines and penalties incurred, or supposed to be incurred, for or on account of the premises. Also, the proclamation of JAMES MADISON, dated Feb. 16, 1815, concerning certain foreigners flying from the danger of their own homes; and certain citizens of New Orleans, forgetful of their duty, had co-operated in forming an establishment on the island of Barratria, near the mouth of the river Mississippi, for the purpose of a clandestine and lawless trade. The Government of the United States caused the establishment to be broken up, and proceeded to prosecute the offenders by indictment, etc. For reasons set forth in the proclamation, President MADISON granted to the offenders full pardon of all offenses committed against the laws, or touching the intercourse and commerce of the United States with foreign nations, and the President directs all such indictments and prosecutions for fines, penalties, forfeitures, etc., to be discontinued and released. Also the proclamation of President LINCOLN, dated the 8th day of December, 1863, familiar to the public, granting to all persons, certain classes excepted, who had participated in the rebellion, full pardon and restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and in property cases where the rights of third parties shall have intervened. In this proclamation Mr. LINCOLN begins by citing the provision in the Constitution empowering the President to grant reprieve and pardons, the laws of Congress declaring forfeitures, etc., and authorizing the President to issue proclamations of pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions as the Executive may deem proper, is then cited. Mr. LINCOLN referring to this act adds: "Whereas, the Congressional declaration for limited and conditional pardons accords with the well established judicial exposition of the pardoning power." Also the proclamation of President LINCOLN, dated 26th March, 1864, defining the cases in which persons are entitled to the benefits of his preceding proclamation. Also the proclamation of President JOHNSON, dated 29th May, 1865, similar to the LINCOLN proclamation of December 8th, 1863, granting pardon and amnesty excepting for cases therein named. Also the proclamation of President JOHNSON, dated September 7th, 1867, extending full pardon to certain persons who were engaged in the rebellion. This proclamation extends pardon to the classes mentioned, who were not pardoned by preceding proclamations. Also the proclamation of President JOHNSON, of July 4th, 1868, granting a general pardon and amnesty to persons engaged in the late rebellion with certain exceptions and reservations." It is useless to say that these references made by President JOHNSON completely nonplussed the inquiring Senate and caused auger holes to command a premium. The President might further have quoted from the Constitution of the United States, which says: "The President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment." The effect of this proclamation of pardon and amnesty must be to place the citizens of the United States upon a common platform, where they ought to be, with no rights withheld, no liberties withdrawn. There can now be no trials or prosecutions for treason or rebellion. All the offenses of the late civil war are blotted out by the exercise of a beneficent power granted by the good old Constitution; so that from this time forth, forgiveness is perfect, and the pleasant duty of forgetting is all that remains to complete perfect reconciliation. We congratulate President JOHNSON on his ability to advise the anxious and inquiring Senate as to his course, and the authority he has adduced to sustain his action. Indeed the triumph of the President is conclusive and unanswerable. He shows that he not only exercised a power clearly conferred upon him by the Constitution, and within its limits, but that he had followed the precedent of Presidents WASHINGTON, ADAMS, (the elder), MADISON, and of LINCOLN, President JOHNSON's predecessor. Had Congress been content with arrogant and denunciatory speeches and assertion of their own construction of the Constitution, that the President had no rights or duties except such as conferred upon him by themselves, their blind partisans might have supposed that the President had overstepped the limits of his power, and that Congress possessed sole jurisdiction in the premises. The President has now, by the folly of Congress in making the demand, placed side by side their worse than foolish inquiry and the law and the facts. To these records Congress had as free access as the President; nor is it to be presumed that they were ignorant of the facts. The demand was made in a mere spirit of bravado, perhaps thinking that the President would not deign a reply, except in general terms. No, he has not done this, but he has impaled his torturers upon their own stake, and they can blame no one but themselves for their blindness. The President has not only been right throughout this senseless warfare, but his opponents have embraced every opportunity to convict themselves and spread upon the record the evidence of their own imbecility and crime. Many in their own ranks, more cool and reflecting, have from time to time lamented the course of the Radical members of Congress, but their remonstrances have been unavailing. This last act in the calendar will only serve to throw doubt upon the minds of some hitherto blindly trusting adherents as to other of the matters at issue between Congress and the President. It remains to be seen if Congress will renew the encounter or throw up the sponge.

THE high prices realized on cotton in our market for some weeks back have exerted a great influence in the interior in favor of Memphis as a market, as seen in the large receipts from points which heretofore shipped almost exclusively to New Orleans. It will be seen from our commercial columns that of 428 bales shipped from Holly Springs, Miss., last week, 408 bales were for Memphis, leaving only twenty bales for New Orleans and other points. This is a complete turn of the tables. The receipts yesterday per the Memphis and Charleston Railroad were 563 bales, of which 408 bales were from points on the Mississippi Central Railroad, our great commercial enemy. This comes of the fact that cotton has been selling at 1 to 1½c. better here than in New Orleans. In view of these facts it behooves factors to maintain the "stiff upper lip" which has characterized them of late, lest they lose the advantage they have gained. Be firm within the bounds of reason and prudence. Buyers may tell you that your stiffness is driving away orders, but get all the cotton you can to come to Memphis and orders must come. It is not as if the markets were to be glutted with a crop of 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 bales. The crop will not exceed 2,500,000 bales, and the markets getting most of it will get the most orders. Remember that the commercial intelligence of the AVALANCHE is the first thing read in the country, and that as our prices go, to that extent will shipments of cotton be influenced.

AN advertisement of the Board of Directors, published elsewhere, announces that a meeting of the Directors and stockholders of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the Southwest will be held in New Orleans on the 27th. A Board of Directors will be elected, and much other business of importance will be transacted. The enterprise projected by Captain DEHAVEN is of vital importance, and, once consummated, will produce a complete revolution in steamboating in the Southwest. We trust the action of the forthcoming meeting will remove the obstacles still in the way of the success of Captain DEHAVEN's scheme.

# TELEGRAPH.

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

## NASHVILLE.

**Bill to Establish Railroad Receiverships Lost—The Houk Case Indefinitely Postponed—President Johnson Willing to be Democratic Nominee for Governor—The Memphis Howard Association—Memphis Schools—The Police Question—The Railroad Redivivus—The Congressional Certificates—Brownlow to Vacate in a Few days—The Militia Question—Universal Suffrage—Pearne's Case—More County Commissioners.**

Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, January 23.—The Senate bill to abolish railroad receivers, was killed in the House, by a heavy majority, on the second reading.

The House joint resolution to impeach Judge Houk for alleged habitual drunkenness, lewdness and infidelity was postponed indefinitely, in that body, by a vote of thirty-four to twenty-two, after a long debate, in which a great deal of bitter feeling was shown among members of the happy family.

Authoritative information has been received from Washington to the effect that President Johnson will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The Senate amendments to the House bill to incorporate the Memphis Howard Association, as recently transmitted to you per telegraph, were concurred in by the House, to-day.

Colonel Leath is here looking after the school interests of Memphis. He is making an effort to get rid of the Senate amendments, so that the bill will become law in the shape in which it passed the House.

Colonel Beaumont made a trip to Knoxville, to persuade the Governor to permit a withdrawal of resignation. Brownlow refused to move in the matter until the Senate disposed of Pearne's case, and should Pearne be rejected, which is now very probable, Beaumont's request will be granted.

The railroad ring are again showing their hand. Mynatt, of Knoxville, to-day introduced a bill providing that the State shall indorse bonds of the road to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars. This is merely the recently defeated proposition in a new shape. An effort to lay the bill on the table on its first reading failed, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee to ascertain whether such a measure could be legitimately introduced, in view of the late rejection of the Omnibus bill. The friends of the bill wanted it referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements, who would of course have reported in favor of its passage.

There is more devil's work going on with regard to the Congressional certificate. Smith and Barbour Lewis have both been up to Knoxville to see Brownlow. They carried with them an amended return from Sears, by which it appears he has just discovered that the poll books of the First and Second Wards and the Tenth and Thirteenth Civil Districts were not signed or certified to by the officers who held the election. The object is to get Brownlow to throw out the seven hundred and fifteen votes cast for Leftwich, while Smith would lose only twelve. As the election took place on the 3d of November, and Sears' amended return is dated the 30th instant, the villainy of the dodge is at once apparent. Smith's friends now say that he is sure of the certificate, but I learn from better authority that the chances are just the other way.

There is good authority for stating that Brownlow will retire in a few days in favor of Senter, who is thirsting for Gubernatorial honors.

There is no change in the situation as regards the militia. Brownlow's proclamation declaring martial law in several counties is looked for here to-morrow. Nearly half the militia will be sent to West Tennessee. Applications are pouring in by every mail for commissions. A recruiting office has been opened here with poor success.

A letter, addressed to Horace Greeley, was drawn up here to-day and signed by Ex-Governor Brown, and several others of the most prominent Conservatives and Democrats in this section, accepting the declaration contained in his article in the *Tribune* of the 19th, favoring universal amnesty and impartial legislation. They say that they honestly accept this platform as the only guarantee for peace for the future. The letter was forwarded this evening.

Pearne's case is made the special order for Thursday.

A House bill passed to a third reading in the Senate to create a Board of County Commissioners for Madison county.

**The Question of Negro Eligibility in the Legislature.**

ATLANTA, January 23.—Since the introduction of a resolution by a Radical into the Legislature to submit the question of negro eligibility to office to the courts, the following telegram has been received:

"SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 23.

"Hon. R. B. Lester:

"The rule under quo warranto has been issued against White (colored), the Clerk of the Chatham County Superior Court.

"(Signed) "JULIAN HERTRIDGE."

This is the case suggested in the resolution.

## ARKANSAS.

**Clayton Asked to Remove Martial Law—Filling Vacancies—Weather and River News.**

Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 23.—Mr. Twiman introduced a resolution in the House, to-day, asking the Governor to remove martial law from all the counties that are new infested with his freebooters.

The bill allowing the Governor to fill all vacancies in State and county offices came up in the House to-day. Quite a warm discussion ensued. Action was finally postponed. It is now doubtful whether the bill will pass or not.

Mr. Scott introduced a resolution in the Senate binding the Assembly to take no pay for services after the 15th of February should an adjournment not be effected by that time. If it passes it is pretty clear they would not work for nothing, and an adjournment *sine die* will be the result.

Weather clear and delightful. River falling. Arrived—Importer, from New Orleans; Argosy, from Memphis. The Argosy leaves in the morning for Memphis.

## WASHINGTON.

**The Paraguayan Affair—Presidential Nominations—The Constitutional Amendment.**

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Navy Department is in receipt of dispatches, in detail, relative to the surrender of Messrs. Bliss and Masterman by the Paraguayan authorities.

The President to-day nominated W. E. Matthews, of Tennessee, as Surveyor General of Wyoming Territory, and S. K. M. Patton, as Register of the Land Office, for the same Territory.

In the House to-day the proposed Constitutionol Amendment and the bill in regard to suffrage, after a long debate as to the order of business, was taken up, and Mr. Boutwell delivered a speech thereon.

## NEW YORK.

**Robbery of the Park Bank—The V. K. Stevenson Cotton Case Up Again.**

NEW YORK, January 23.—A thief smashed the glass pannel protecting the counter of the Park Bank this noon, and grabbed a package of $14,000 and rushed out, handing it to a confederate on the steps, and escaped. The confederate was captured and the money recovered.

The celebrated V. K. Stevenson cotton case was up again in the United States District Court to-day, and the counsel for Stevenson moved for a dismissal of the attachment against his property in this city. No decision, however, has yet been reached.

Several officers of the Cuban insurgent army are in the city for the purpose of purchasing arms and ammunition.

## HAVANA.

**A Sensation During a Minstrel Performance.**

HAVANA, January 23.—During the performance of the minstrels at Villa Menrita last evening, there were seditious cries of "Vive Cespedo," and many of the audience commenced singing revolutionary hymns. A formidable riot ensued, and the Spanish armed volunteers and police fired on the people, who returned the fire, and many were wounded on both sides. The affair has created the most intense excitement. Several men of both parties regret the occurence of this outbreak. More riots are expected to-day.

## THE FAR WEST.

**Expedition After the Indians—Accident at Omaha—The Pacific Railroad.**

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—A Cheyenne dispatch says about 150 soldiers and as many citizens well armed and provided with eighteen days' rations, left yesterday in search of the Indians who stole stock from Laport a few days ago.

An Omaha dispatch says that Mrs. Captain Howard was fatally burned this evening by the explosion of a stove using gasoline.

The Union Pacific Railroad reached the one thousandth mile-post this evening, and the Government Commissioners are now examining the road.

## THE RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—Arrived—Ruth, Leonidas and Atlantic. Departed—Dexter, for Louisville.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—Departed—Minneola and Louisville. The river is falling, with twenty-four and a half feet in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—Arrived—Turner, Commonwealth and Mohawk. Departed—Lizzie Gill and City of Alton. The river is falling, with a good stage of water to Cairo.

CAIRO, January 23.—Down—Sam. J. Hale, two a.m.; Peytona, six a.m.; J. H. Groesbeck, six a.m; Legal Tender, five p.m. Up—Ames, Luminary, Argonaut, Louisiana and Continental. The river fell five inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, January 23.—The river is falling, with nine feet in the canal. The weather is clear and mild.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—A joint resolution was passed donating condemned cannon for a monument to the late President Lincoln.

The House resolution, asking information of the departments as to how many buildings in Washington are rented by them, was adopted.

Mr. Kelsey offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the property of Wm. F. Harris, an American citizen who died in Batai, Brazil, in 1852, and whose property was seized by the officers of the Brazilian Government at that time. Adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Spaulding, the Senate's amendment to the resolution providing for the disposition of certain papers relating to military claims accruing in the Department of the West, be taken from the Speaker's table and non-concurred in.

Mr. Stewart's joint resolution for a Constitutional amendment relating to suffrage was then taken up and Mr. Dixon gave notice of an amendment requiring a ratification of the proposed amendment by conventions of three-quarters of the States instead of by the Legislatures. The bill was then made the special order for Thursday.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the Senate then agreed to the amendment made by the House to the joint resolution respecting the Provisional Governments of Virginia and Texas. And also to another amendment extending the provisions of the amendment to Mississippi, and the resolution was passed as follows:

*Resolved, etc.*, That the persons now holding civil offices in the Provisional Governments of Virginia and Texas who cannot take the oath prescribed by the act to prescribe the oath of office, etc., approved July 22, 1866, shall be, on the passage of this resolution, removed therefrom; and their places shall be filled by the District commanders by the appointment of persons who can take such oath; *provided*, that the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to persons who, by reason of the removal of their disabilities, shall have been qualified for any office in pursuance of this act requiring an oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed; *provided further*, that this resolution shall not take effect till thirty days after its passage, and that the provisions of this resolution are hereby extended to Mississippi.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an amendment to the act to protect all persons in their civil rights, and to furnish means of their vindication.

Railroad matters were then discussed; after which the death of Hinds, of Arkansas, was announced, and the Senate soon thereafter adjourned.

### HOUSE.

Mr. Boutwell called up his constitutional amendment and bill in regard to suffrage, and opened the debate upon it. "This," he said, "was the last of the great reconstruction measures, and if the right of suffrage was secured to all citizens of the United States, without respect to race or color, the Republic would be established on a sure basis. It is impossible for this Congress or the Republican party to escape that issue. He knew it was unusual to present measures from a mere party point of view (?), but the situation was peculiar. The Democratic party from the opening of the war until its close had been identified with measures calculated to prevent the restoration of the Union by and through the influence of the war. To the Republican party the nation was indebted for its existence, and therefore it was responsible for the perpetuity and peace of the nation which it had saved. The Committee on Reconstruction invited examination and criticism as to the phraseology and objects of the proposed amendment and law.

Mr. Boutwell then explained the provisions of the amendment, which has already been published, and argued at length on the foreclaiming right of Congress to legislate on the question of suffrage, independent of any action on the part of States.

Mr. Eldridge inquired whether the States possessed no powers except such as were granted by the Constitution, and said that he understood it exactly the other way, viz: that the United States Government had no power except such as was granted by the States.

Mr. Boutwell replied that if the Constitution says that a State shall have certain powers, even though there may be no negative in the proposition, the State cannot go beyond that grant. He quoted Patrick Henry and Madison to sustain his view, and the debates on the Constitution in the various States to show that the opponents of the Constitution claimed that the fourth section of the first article gave Congress complete control over the question of suffrage, and the friends of the Constitution, never denying that it did; and the conclusion of the whole matter was, that the power to make regulations concerning it was vested in the States, and that the power of the General Government over suffrage and representation was comprehensive and was necessary to its existence; or, in other words, the power was in the States, subject to the controlling influences, and the General Government. He also based the power of Congress on the provision of the Constitution by which the United States is to guarantee to each State a republican form of government. Mr. Boutwell's argument, which lasted two hours, was occasionally interrupted by questions from the members on the other side of the House."

In conclusion he said: "The Republican party must stand where it is, but it must and will move forward to complete the great work it has undertaken."

Mr. Brooks said that, in order to carry out the principles advocated by the gentleman from Massachusetts, he proposed to offer an amendment to the bill by striking out the word "citizen" wherever it occurred, and substituting for it the word "person," and otherwise altering it so that it will read "that no State will abridge or deny the right of any person in the United States to vote by reason of his or her race, color, sex, nativity or age, when over twenty-one years."

The amendment was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robinson gave notice of an amendment, by substituting the words "inhabitants having no other residence elsewhere than in the United States," which was also ordered to be printed.

Mr. Knott then addressed the House in opposition to the bill and the proposed constitutional amendment. The point of his argument was that the fourteenth amendment could not be made retractive, and that no person could be disfranchised.

Mr. Davis gave notice that he intended soon to call up the Georgia contested election case, and the House adjourned.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 600 bales; uplands 28¾@29c. Flour, superfine $5 75@6 30. Whisky nominal $1 01. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar, Cuba 11½c. Molasses, Cuba 35@42c. Wheat dull and heavy. Corn 95c@$1 09.

Money—The market is easy at 5@7 on call, and 7@9 for prime business paper. The bank statement is favorable, showing a continued expansion in loans, and an increase in deposits. Sterling quiet 9⅛@9¾. Gold firmer. It opened at 135, and closed at 135½@136⅛. The shipments to-day were very heavy, nearly $1,000,000, which is looked on as the commencement of an active outflood of gold, as cotton and other produce are above the limits of shippers. State bonds firm. New Tennessees 67¾@68.

Dry Goods—Androscoggin bags 37½@40c; Lewiston bags 40@45c; heavy brown sheetings 16½@17c; printed calicoes (fine makes) 13½@14½c.

### NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—Cotton dull and unsettled; middlings nominally 27¾@28c; sales 750 bales; receipts 3,341; exports 1,182. Gold 36¼. Sterling 48¾. Commercial 47½@48. Flour steady; superfine $6 75; XX $7 25@7 37½; XXX $7 75@8. Corn firmer 78@80c. Oats firmer 68@70c. Bran quiet $1 15. Hay $24. Pork firmer $31@31 62½. Bacon firmer, shoulders 15¼c; clear rib sides 18¼c; clear sides 19c. Lard in active demand, tierces 20c; keg 22¾c. Sugar active, common 10¼@10¾c; prime 12¼@13c; yellow clarified 14@14¾c. Molasses active, common 60@66c; prime 67@68c; choice 71@72c. Whisky depressed—98c, $1 03@1 12. Coffee steady and unchanged.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 23.—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Cotton 28½c. Whisky 97½@98c. Pork $30@31. Bulk shoulders 13c; sides 15c; clear rib sides 16¼c; clear sides 16½c. Bacon, shoulders 14c; sides 17@17¼c. Lard 18¾c. Butter 35@38c.

### ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Flour, superfine $5 50@6. Wheat, fall $1 40@1 70. Corn 70@71c. Oats 50@52c. Barley, spring $2 05@2 25. Pork $31. Bulk shoulders 12½c; sides 15½@16¼c; hams 15½c. Bacon, shoulders 15c; sides 17¾@18c; sugar-cured hams 18c. Lard 19@20¼c.

### LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, January 23.—Tobacco active; sales 179 hhds at $5@17 25 for lugs and cutting leaf. Cotton 28¼c. Pork $30 50@31. Lard 20c. Bulk shoulders 13¼c; sides 17@17½c. Bacon, shoulders 13¾c; sides 17¼@18c, all packed. Flour, superfine $5 50@6. Rye $1 42@1 45. Whisky, raw and free $1.

## THE GRAND JURY.

**Report of the Grand Jury for the October Term.**

**Condition of the County Jail and Abuse of Power by Magistrates—The Detective System Condemned and its Discontinuance Recommended—Urgent Necessity for a Workhouse to Accommodate the Mackerels.**

The Grand Jury, for the October term, which has just closed its labors and adjourned, made a very full and suggestive report on the condition of the County Jail and other matters. The report begins with the names of the prisoners confined: their color, offense and time of imprisonment, with general observations, as follows:

Annie Purdie, colored, stealing, 2 months, short of clothing; Tom Alexander, colored, vagrancy, six days city case; Sam Moody, colored, murder, 7 months; Dawson Hinton, colored, stealing, 1 month; Boston Sheffield, colored, stealing, two weeks; Adolph Thorne, colored, stealing, 3 weeks; Henry Wood, colored, murder, 2 weeks; Louis Street, colored, murder, 2 weeks; Andrew Jackson, colored, stealing, 4 days; Peter Lowdon, colored, stealing, 2 weeks; John Boyd, colored, stealing, 6 weeks; Cæsar Stinson, colored, stealing, 4 months, diseased, syphilis; John Henry, colored, stealing, 6 days; Howard Williams, colored, stealing, 6 days, no bedding; Jesse Rogers, colored, stealing, 3 months; Martha Ann Armstrong, colored, fighting, 4 days, has an infant; Sydney Randall, colored, stealing, 5 months; Riley Bryant, colored, stealing, 2 months; Edward Gray, colored, stealing, 3 weeks, not enough clothing; James Anders, colored, rape, 3 months, no covering; John Rogers, colored, larceny, 6 months; Tack Miles, colored, larceny, 1 day; Stephen Torrence, colored, larceny, 106 days; Alfred Owens, colored, larceny, 101; Billy Robinson, colored, larceny, 7 months; Chas. Jones, colored, larceny, 5 months; Aleck Smith, colored, larceny, 2 months; Robert Johnson, colored, larceny, 9 months; Marsh Johnson, colored, larceny, 4 months; Peter Ford, colored, burglary, 4 months; Green Crisp, colored, stealing, 1 month; Tom Taylor, colored, stealing, 2 months; Johnson Honeykirk, colored, stealing, 6 months; Hilliard Anderson, colored, stealing, 2 months; Jesse Parley, colored, stealing, 13 months; K. G. Bedford, colored, murder, 7 months; John Segler, colored, stealing, 4 days; Thos. Boon, colored, stealing, 4 months; George Washington, colored, stealing, 4 months; Edmond Taylor, colored, stealing, 3 months; John Weaver, colored, stealing, 2 weeks; Frank Mitchell, colored, stealing, 5 months; Archie Blackburne, colored, stealing, 4 days; Daniel Pettis, colored, stealing, 5 months; James Merrick, colored, stealing, 5 months; Fayette White, colored, stealing, 1 month; George Allen, colored, stealing, 1 month; John Roberts, colored, stealing, 2 months; Silas Weaver, colored, stealing, 2 weeks; Loudon Mooney, colored, shooting, 8 months; West McGhee, colored, stealing, 2 months, Aleck Johnson, colored stealing, 1 week; Aleck Reed, colored, stealing, 3 months; Henry Jones, colored, murder, 8 months; Louis Given, colored, murder, 4 weeks; William Atkinson, colored, stealing, 2 months; F. H. Nicholas, colored, stealing, 2 months; Louis Cross, white, burglary, 9 months; John Bonner, white, robbery, 2 months; Daniel Driscoe, white, burglar's tools on person, 3 months; P H Knokes, white, horse-stealing, 2 months; Jack Kelly, white, larceny, 9 months; no blankets. Jas Galvin, white, murder, 5 months; Albert White, white, house-breaking, 7 months; Wm Thompson, larceny, 12 months, had no trial; George Washington, colored, stealing, 1 day; J J Pinkard, white, horse-stealing, 8 months; W F Clark, white, larceny, 9 months, sick with the flux; W L Porter, white, stealing, 1 month; Britton S. Johnson, white, stealing, 1 month, no blankets; F. A. Doran, white, murder, 10 days; William Doyle, white, larceny, 10 weeks; Harry Nelson, white, larceny, 10 weeks; Henry Berry, white, stealing, 1 week; Tom Burke, white, house-breaking, 4 months; John Smith, white, stealing, 4 months; Frank Foley, white, robbery, 4 months, no exercise; Charles Stewart, white, larceny, 3 weeks, no exercise; Mike Gallagher, white, murder, 20 months; Henry Turnage, colored, stealing, 3 months; Joe Davis, colored, assault with intent to kill, 1 month; Silas Payne, colored, stealing, 5 months; William Henry, colored, stealing, 4 months, no clothes; Aaron Callicot, colored, shooting, 5 months; John Patterson, colored, stealing, 2 months, boy fourteen years old; Ed. Turner, colored, house-breaking, 4 months, no clothes; Felix Austin, colored, stealing, 2 months; Dock Smith, colored, stealing, 3 months; Simon Blunt, colored, stealing, 2 months; D. Ramsey, larceny, 3 months; Andrew Jackson, colored, do., 12 months; John Tapson, colored, stealing, 5 months; John Richards, colored, larceny, 7 months; William Dunlap, colored, stealing, one week; Charles Johnson, colored, stealing, 1 week; Adam Dowdy, colored, stealing, 8 months; Sam Brooks, colored, stealing, 6 months; Travis Weaver, colored, stealing, 1 month; Henry Park, colored, hog stealing, 3 weeks; Reason Barker, colored, stealing, 7 months; Colin Barker, colored, stealing, 3 months; Jim Black, colosed, stealing, 3 months; Wm Coe, cow-stealing, colored, 5 months; Sam Weaver, hay-stealing, 3 weeks; Wm White, colored, stealing, 2 weeks; Wm Turner, colored, stealing, 6 months; Dock Pearce, colored, larceny, 6 months; Hy Colwell, colored, burglary, 9 months; Hy McGowan, colored, shooting, 1 week; Geo Cobb, colored, robbery, 4 months; Archie Hughes, murder, 5 months; Tom Nevills, colored, larceny, 8 months; Wm Coffin, colored, stealing, 6 months, boy 12 years old; Dock Woods, colored, murder, 2 mos; Bob Johnson, col, larceny, 10 mos; Minnie Branch, colored, housebreaking, 6 weeks; John Williams, colored, housebreaking, 5 months, sick; Monroe Boldon, colored, stealing, 7 months; Mary Stewart, colored, stealing, 9 days; Betty Cook, colored, stealing, 3 months; Laura Washington, colored, stealing, 7 months; — Finley, white, crazy, deplorable case; Charley Delane, colored, stealing, 4 months; W. H. Warren, white, horse stealing, 5 months, sick; John Henry, colored, housebreaking, 6 months; Sue Winters, colored, stealing, 2 months; Harriet Johnson, colored, receiving stolen money, 6 months; Garrett Jones, colored, larceny, 6 months; Wm. Holmes, colored, larceny, 8 months.

The Grand Jury carefully examined the condition of each prisoner, and found them (in a great majority of cases) nearly destitute of necessary clothing, their persons dirty, and a most offensive scent pervading the whole place. We ascertained that the bath has been discontinued, in consequence of the bath tubs and water pipes being out of order, occasioned by the foundation of the building settling. We would recommend the immediate repairing of both the pipes and tubs, in order to afford the prisoners an opportunity for cleanliness, and thereby removing one fertile source of disease. In addition we would suggest that a sufficient quantity of coarse hickory shirts and jean pants be supplied to give each prisoner a change of clothing. At present few of them have a change; but on the contrary, their miserable rags hang on them laden with loathsome filth. Some are in a state of nudity, having no clothes to wear.

We also found the supply of mattresses and blankets quite insufficient for the requirements of the large number of prisoners at present confined in the jail, and we urge immediate attention to procuring an ample quantity of these necessary articles of comfort.

Several prisoners complained of suffering from want of exercise, and if some method could be devised to grant it to them daily (consistently with their safe keeping) it would doubtless tend greatly to the preservation of health among them.

The most serious complaint we have to make is as to the quality of the water used in the jail. It is certainly the producer of more sickness than any thing else there. It is not so bad now that the weather is cool and Wolf river well filled by high water; but in the summer months, when the heat is excessive and the sun pours its rays on the then stagnant waters of Wolf, the water becomes highly offensive and extremely injurious to health. We would respectfully recommend that a large cistern be built on the north side of the jail (where there is an abundance of room for the purpose) of sufficient capacity to furnish each prisoner with one gallon of pure water each day. The present mode of obtaining water from wells would answer every purpose of washing, etc.

We urge the immediate removal of the man —— Finley, who is hopelessly deranged, and (on account of his unruly conduct) confined in one of the dark dungeons recently erected in the jail as places of punishment. His is indeed a heart-rending case, and a sad disgrace to our county that a man in his pitiable condition can get no better asylum in which to lay his poor crazed head than the cold, damp walls of a dungeon, dark and dismal as the grave.

In conclusion, we would remark that the Jailer, Mr. Foster, appears to have done his best with what appliances he has in order to make the prisoners as comfortable as circumstances would permit, and the Grand Jury met with the greatest attention from him and his assistant in their visit to the various wards.

J. W. TRABUE, Foreman.
T. J. ATTWOOD, Secretary.

And Michael Cody, A. C. Beatis, Charles Small, S. J. Bell, W. H. Wheaton, Thos. Childs, H. Bussey, Isaac Peretz, A. A. Rogers, Joseph Tagg.

The following communication, addressed to Judge Hunter, will be read with interest:

*To the Honorable William Hunter, Judge of the Criminal Court:*

We, the undersigned Grand Jurors of the Criminal Court for the October term, 1868, having now completed our labors, and accomplished to the best of our ability the work set for us to do, beg to offer a few remarks in regard to some of the cases brought before us.

We found several cases of parties having been committed to jail by magistrates' warrants, where the evidence of criminality on the part of the accused was so slight, that they ought not to have been detained in custody a single hour; whereas, in some instances, their incarceration had continued for many months. One such case is that of Solomon Speller, a young man charged with stealing goods from John Waggoner. It appeared from the testimony of the prosecutor that he had missed some goods from his store and suspected S. Speller of having stolen them, but there was not the slightest evidence adduced of that fact, and on the strength of his bare suspicion the young man was arrested, tried before a magistrate (E. Keirnan, Esq.) and sent to jail, where he remained *four months*. As soon as the case was brought before this Grand Jury we ignored the bill. It was all we could do in the premises. We could not restore to the young man his character, tarnished forever with the stigma always attendant on those who have once occupied a felon's cell.

We would earnestly recommend, in view of the constant abuse of power in the hands of magistrates, that the General Assembly of this State be petitioned to frame and pass an act, taking all power of committal out of the hands of magistrates, whenever the Grand Jury is in session, and bringing all criminal cases immediately before that body. By this means a speedy trial would be afforded the accused, and the State and county saved many thousand dollars per annum in magistrates' fees and in the maintenance of prisoners committed to jail on frivolous or malicious charges. We would further suggest that said act embrace the restoration of the original jurisdiction of the Criminal Court, of the the criminal cases now triable before the Municipal Court of this city, in which court, we are credibly informed, that in no instance since its creation (some two years ago) has a prisoner been convicted and sent to the penitentiary. Errors occur continually under the existing arrangement, four cases being brought before the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court, which, on investigation, prove to belong to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court, thereby retarding justice, and incurring unnecessary expense.

We would also recommend that the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court be extended over the entire county of Shelby. Guilty parties frequently escape punishment for crime committed on account of an error in venue.

The present detective system we have to condemn, in the strongest terms, as a perfect hot-bed of crime. In a large majority of the horse and cow stealing cases, as well as burglaries, the *perpetrator* of the crime is not caught; or if he be apprehended and held for a short time, it is only until he tells where the stolen property is secreted, when he (the actual thief) is allowed to depart in peace, and the only parties left for justice to take hold of are receivers of the stolen goods, or accomplices in a secondary degree, who can generally find some loop-hole for escape in the many technicalities of the law. So long as detectives are allowed to receive *rewards* for the recovery of stolen goods, so long will goods continue to be stolen; it holds forth great inducement for crime. Were robberies to cease, the detective's occupation would be gone; it is to his *interest that they should be frequent*, and the heavier the amount, the greater his reward. In fact it is quite possible for a collusion to exist between the burglar and detective, and a most lucrative business carried on. Instances have been brought to our notice of horses having been stolen, the owner unable to find the slightest trace of them for days; he has then gone to headquarters, where the first question put to him has been: "What reward do you propose giving for the recovery of your property?" If he promise liberally, his property is found in an incredibly short time (sometimes in half an hour); if, on the contrary, the man be unable or unwilling to submit to a heavy fleecing, the chances are sadly against his ever regaining the lost property. The system of rewards paid to detectives is wrong in toto. It has been tried here sufficiently long to convince all persons that property is far more insecure under the detective rule, than it was before the establishment of the force. The Grand Jury respectfully recommend that the General Assembly be petitioned to relieve us of this incubus and have the detectives paid a handsome salary for their efforts in ferreting out evil-doers, but prohibiting them from receiving one dollar as a reward for recovering stolen property.

We would respectfully draw the attention of the Honorable Court to the urgent necessity that exists for the erection of a workhouse for vagrants and prisoners committed by the City and Municipal Court for petty offenses. there are at present about twenty such cases in the county jail, and we were informed that the number is by no means unusually large, costing the county and State a considerable sum annually, whereas, by having a good work-house built, of sufficient dimensions for the probable requirements of the city for the next twenty years, the labor of this class of prisoners may be made valuable, and a source of profit to the county. A workhouse is absolutely necessary also, in order to give employment to the numerous idle men, women and children who prowl about our streets, having no visible means of support. We need scarcely mention these poor unfortunates, the "mackerels," who may be converted into good citizens, were the opportunity afforded them of learning a trade; and we have all confidence that, with proper moral and religious training, many of them may be reclaimed from their past errors, and be induced to lead a totally new and better life.

In conclusion, we beg to acknowledge, in the highest terms, the uniform urbanity and attentive consideration extended to us by your Honor, the Attorney General, Sheriff, Clerks of the Court and the officer, Mr. Baron, whose duty it has been to wait upon us, and who has performed his arduous work in a most satisfactory manner.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, with great respect,

J. W. TRABUE, Foreman.
F. J. ATTWOOD, Secretary.

| | |
|---|---|
| Michael Cody, | A. C. Beatis, |
| Charles Small, | S. J. Bell, |
| W. H. Wheaton, | Thomas Childs, |
| H. Bussey, | Isaac Peritz, |
| A. A. Rogers, | Joseph Tagg, |

P. M. Dickenson.

## MARRIED.

COGLAN—BATEMAN—At the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, on Thursday, January 21, at half-past 7 o'clock, p.m., by Rev. F. S. Petway, Mr. C. R. Coglan to Miss Katie J. Bateman.

STROEDER—TINDAL—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. C. Tindal, on the Lebanon Pike, Mr. J. T. Stroder, of Memphis, to Miss Alice Tindal, of Nashville.

## IN MEMORIAM.

BOOTH—Died, in Memphis, Tenn., on the 11th instant, Mrs. M. Ludie Booth, in the twenty-sixth year of her age, wife of Henry H. Booth, and only daughter of Col. R. D. Baugh.

'Tis meet that Love should lay its last fond offering upon the hallowed shrine of its lost idol, and Friendship weave its garland of evergreens and pale immortelles to deck the sacred urn of departed hopes; yet, with a sad heart and bruised spirit do we pay a mournful tribute to the memory of her, who must ever live in the hearts of those who loved her.

Endowed by nature with her choicest gifts, a liberal education had adorned the pure temple of her mind with rare accomplishments. The solace and constant joy of a fond father's long-widowed years, with lavish hand he sought to beautify the lovely character of his darling child; in her was blended all the noble attributes that make woman's character lovely, and fit her for the exalted mission for which Heaven designed her. With winning sweetness she enchained the hearts of all who came within the influence of her charms; the merry laughter of her bright eye would melt with dewy tenderness at the recital of another's sufferings or wrongs; with child-like trust she approached all as though the human heart was as pure and unsullied as her own truthful nature, and with that "charity which suffereth long and is kind" was her life mission fraught; for she freely gave with willing hand to relieve the wants of the needy child of earth.

Dear Ludie! "Thine was not a breast
To struggle vainly after rest;
Thou wert not made to bear the strife,
Nor labor through the storms of life;
Thy heart was in too warm a mould
To mingle with the dull and cold;
And every thought that wronged thy truth
Fell like a blight upon thy youth."

Her life, how full of beauty! her death, a sad and touching lesson to the living. For, if one so bright and beautiful, so pure and good must die, why do we make for ourselves these day-idols for the heart to worship? Surrounded by all that made life dear, the idol of a devoted father and husband, the dread summons came, and she yielded up her spirit to Him to whom she had consecrated the flower of her youth. Under the influence of the faithful teachings of the Rev. H. H. Paine, she was led to dedicate the bright promise of her young life to Christ, and connect herself with the Presbyterian Church of this place. Five years ago she went from our midst a lovely bride—the fairest flower in our bright parterre—with blushing sweetness to cheer the heart and bless the home of him whom she had chosen as a companion for the brief voyage of life. That home, how desolate now! that heart a blighted thing—its hopes withered, its joys forever gone! It was well they bore her back to sleep 'mid the loved scenes and cherished friends of her youth, who, with loving sympathy, watched over her as sinless childhood passed, and timid girlhood, with its nameless charms, but added brighter links in Affection's pearl-chain; and as her budding loveliness ripened into mature womanhood, a bright creation of love she seemed. That bright eye beamed with love-lit glances upon all, as it reflected the "diamond wave from that pure fount that lay like a twilight star within the spirit's depths." That eye now beams with immortal life; that bird-like voice which charmed our hearts with its gushing melody now sings the praises of the Lamb; that hand we so often pressed in love's warm embrace, now tunes the harp-strings of Heaven. Our Ludie has crossed over the river of Death, and is waiting us on the other shore, and to our bereaved hearts she is whispering in angel-tones "Come up higher."

Grief-stricken husband and father, your treasure is in Heaven! that clay casket, so beautiful in its ruins, no longer holds the spirit-jewel! it gems the coronet of Christ! Earth has one treasure less; one by one our loved ones pass on before. Farewell, dear Ludie! with yearning love

——"We sought to stay
An angel on the earth; a spirit ripe
For Heaven; and mercy to her love refused;
Most merciful oft, when seeming least!
——The angel of the covenant
Was come, and faithful to his promise stood
Prepared to walk with her through death's dark vale.

M. A. W.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Jan. 15, 1869.


# New Advertisements.

**Notice to Cotton Buyers and Shippers.**

WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York City.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
ja6 No. 266 Front street.

OIL PAINTINGS.

**Splendid Oil Paintings.**

TWENTY-FIVE splendid Oil Paintings, by a Lady artist of this city, may be seen for two weeks at Wade's bookstore. All connoisseurs and lovers of art invited to examine these beautiful productions, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**L. LEHMAN,**

**Attorney at Law,**

272 Second St., Ayres' Building,
Room No. 10. Memphis, Tennessee.
ja24

MEDICAL.

**DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY**
Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all the disease arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution—DR. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ja2

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SIMON STURM, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

CITY TRANSFER.

**Memphis City Transfer Comp'ny**

**Street Accommodation — Omnibus Line**

ON and after Wednesday, January 27, we will run omnibuses as follows:

Commencing each day at 7 o'clock a.m., and running until 10 o'clock p.m., every half hour.

Starting Points—Corner Brinkley avenue and Adams street, and Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Depot.

Route, as follows: Brinkley avenue and Adams street to Charleston avenue; in Jefferson to Main; down Main to Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Depot; up Shelby to Union; in Union to Main, thence to Jefferson, Charleston avenue, Adams and Brinkley avenue.

Fare 10 cents, or 12 tickets for $1 00; furnished at the Company's office, 282½ Main street, or by the drivers.

Change given in tickets if the exact change is not made by the passengers.
ja23 E. P. FONTAINE, Superintendent.

# New Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS.

**NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.**

Lessee ........ MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer ........ C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager ........ ROBERT MCWADE

Re-engagement of the great artistes, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL and J. W. COLLIER, who will appear in a new play.

MONDAY EVENING, January 25, 1869, will be produced, with all the effects, LORLE; Lorle, (Belle of the Canton) MAGGIE MITCHELL; Reinhard, (the Artist) J. W. COLLIER, with full strength of the company.

Great attractions in rehearsal.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

**GAYETIES THEATER.**
No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. ETLY ........ Lessee and Manager
OSCARS WILLIS ........ Stage Manager

Immense Success of the Great Sensation,
**A GLANCE AT MEMPHIS.**
Produced with new scenery and gorgeous effects.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely. ja22

AUCTION.

**UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE**
—OF—
**RAILROAD STOCKS**

BY virtue of a fieri facias issued from the United States Circuit Court, Western District of Tennessee, to me directed, in favor of James Simpson against the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, judgment March 5, 1868, I will,

**On Monday, January 25, 1869,**

Between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the United States Court Rooms, 450 Main street, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, Thirty-five hundred (3,500) Shares of the Capital Stock of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company of one hundred dollars each, ($350,000) and Five thousand (5,000) Shares of the Capital Stock of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company of fifty dollars each ($250,000); or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, interest and costs.
J. M. TOMENY,
ja14 United States Marshal.

COMMISSION.

JAMES H. COATES. F. F. ADEN.

**COATES & ADEN,**
**General Commission Merchants,**
14 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, - - MISSOURI.
ja23

WOODEN WARE, ETC.

**WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,**
330 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
Buckets, Tubs,
Brooms, Churns,
Trays, Sifters,
Rope, Twine,
Brushes, Blacking,
Feather Dusters,
Children's Carriages
Bird Cages,
—AND ALL KINDS—
**Wood and Willow Ware**
—SOLE AGENTS FOR—
**PAYNE'S PATENT CHURN,**
—AND—
**Doty's Clothes Washer and Universal Wringer.**
ja22

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFCATORY.

**G. W. SCOTT,**
(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)
DEALER IN
**STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.**
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
**Coal and Aurora Oils**
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.
Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
je28 G. W. SCOTT.

NOTICES.

**Notice.**

OFFICE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION COMPANY,
MEMPHIS, TENN., January 12, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the Southwest will be held at the office of Baker & Forstall, No. 134 Common street, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, on

**Thursday, January 28, 1869,**

At 7 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.
JOHN R. WATKINS
D. DEHAVEN,
NEWTON S. OTIS,
Board of Directors.
Attest:
NEWTON S. OTIS, Secretary. ja23

**Furniture Removed and Repaired.**

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 353 Second street.
ja23 OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

LEGAL.

**Administrator's Sale.**

ON TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 240 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, I, as Administrator of the estate of George W. McCarn, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: 125 Shares (of $100 each) of Stock in the Southern Life Insurance Company; also, one Medical Library and one Book Case.
THEO. W. HOLST, Administrator.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. ja23

**Valuable Plantation and Lands for Sale.**

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, made at December term, 1868, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

**On Monday, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1869,**

At 12 o'clock m., at the Court House at Greenville, in the county of Washington, in said State, all the plantation belonging to the estates of Horace and John M. Carpenter, known as the PERU PLANTATION, situate on Lake Washington, in the said county of Washington, five miles from Skipwith and Carolina landings, composed of the following lands, to-wit: Sections twelve and thirteen and lots one and two in section fourteen, township fourteen, range eight west; the southeast quarter (or lots 7 and 8) of section twenty-five; lot 6 in section twenty-seven; the e ½ and s w ¼ and e ½ of n w ¼ of section 23, and s ½ of section 21, all in township 14, range 9 west, containing in all eighteen hundred and eighty acres, more or less. The foregoing is one of the best cotton plantations in the South; 800 acres of the land under fence and in a high state of cultivation, having produced a fine crop during the past season. The place is well ditched, and has a good dwelling house, gin, quarters, and all necessary outhouses, and well supplied with cisterns.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of the following valuable unimproved lands in said county of Washington, to-wit: S w ¼ section 6; s ½ and n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ section 7; e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ of section 13; s ½ and n w ¼ section 20; n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ and w ½ s w ¼ and s e ¼ section 23; n w ¼ s w ¼ section 23; e ½ section 22, all in township 14, range 8 west, containing about 3,484 acres; n e ¼ section 24; fractional section 13; e ½ s e ¼ and n w ¼ section 14; n e ¼ and w ½ section 15; s w ¼ section 30; n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 22; s ½ and e ½ n e ¼ section 27; w ½ n w ¼ section 31, all in township 14, range 7 west; e ½ n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 15; s w ¼ section 12; w ½ n w ¼ section 12; e ½ s e ¼ section 2, all in township 17, range 7 west, containing about 2,679 acres; lots 4 and 5, section 35, township 14, range 8 west; lots 1 and 7, section 36; n ½ of section 31; w ½ of section 30; all of section 28; w ½ of section 29; all of section 32; s ½ of section 27, township 17, range 8 west, containing 2,731 acres; n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 22, township 16, range 6 west, containing 240 acres.

Also, at the same time, all the interest of said Horace and John M. Carpenter in the following lands, situated in the county of Bolivar, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 1, township 20, range 9 west, and lot 6 in section 4, township 21, range 9 west, containing 601 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Coahoma, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 2; lots 4, 5 and 6, section 13; all of section 14; s e ¼ and n e ¼ of s w ¼, section 11, township 28, range 1 west, containing 1,288 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Issequena, to-wit: The s ½ of section 14; s w ¼ of section 23 and e ½ of n e ¼ of section 22, all in township 12, range 7 west; and w ½ of s w ¼ of section 13, and n w ¼ of n w ¼, section 19, township 13, range 8 west, containing 1,200 acres.

The title of all of said lands is believed to be undoubted, and will be sold to the man that will give the most for them. For information apply to Elliett & Phelan.
ja23 M. O. HOPKINS, Commissioner.

# New Advertisements.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

**B. J. SEMMES & CO.,**

254 Second Street,

IRVING BLOCK

HAVE FOR SALE

YANNISSEE,

WESTMORELAND

—AND—

BOURBON WHISKIES

OF ALL GRADES.

BRANDIES, WINES, Etc

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.
ja12

**HAVANA CIGARS**

My Own Importation!

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium

GEORGE L. GRAYSER,
PROPRIETOR.
ja12

DRY GOODS.

**TWENTY - THREE YEARS**

In Memphis.

J. P. STRANGE, JOHN H. TAYLOR.

**STRANGE & TAYLOR,**

—WITH—

**WALKER BROS. & CO.,**

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

**DRY GOODS,**

READY-MADE

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Plantation and Family Supplies Generally,

**229 Main Street,**

CLAY BUILDING.

OUR Stock, the largest in the city, should be inspected by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere.

**Winter Dress Goods**

AT ACTUAL COST.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
ja1

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

**J. C. MACCABE,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery,
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and fine uplands for sale or rent.
nov3

D. E. MYERS. E. H. WYATT.

**MYERS & WYATT,**
**Attorneys at Law**
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
279 1-2 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
Prompt Attention Paid to Collections.

REFERENCES—Colonel F. S. Davis, President First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank, Memphis, Tenn. ja12

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 60 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 238 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja23

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

# DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

SUNDAY, : : : : January 24, 1869


### Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

### News in Brief.

Captain J. C. Shoup, of Oxford, Mississippi, favored us with his genial face a short time last evening.

A large force of vagrants, under the direction of the police, were at work on the streets yesterday, cleaning off the Nicolson pavement.

A grand ball is contemplated at the Peabody Hotel on the 5th of next month. About twenty of the beautiful ladies of Huntsville are expected, and the ball will be given in their honor.

A social party will be given by the Sodality Silver Band at Cochran's Hall next Wednesday evening. We are obliged by one of ten members for a ticket. The last party given by this band, we remember, was a very pleasant affair.

Mr. Thomas H. Cooke's Hall, on Main street, near Gayoso, is to be improved by the addition of a stage twenty feet deep. The auditorium will still be one hundred feet long. Hereafter this hall will begin to take rank as one of the places of amusement.

Major General Lorenzo Thomas, ex-Secretary of War *ad interim*, and A. A. G. of the United States, who has been to Texas on a tour inspecting national cemeteries, arrived in the city yesterday and left immediately, almost, for Fort Smith, Arkansas. On his return he will stop a short time in Memphis.

Central Park, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, has lately been improved greatly by the setting out of three hundred forest trees. The lessees are more than complying with their part of the contract, and the park, in their hands, bids fair to become a beautiful and attractive place. We hope it will be reached by horse cars at no distant day and become a popular place of resort.

Captain Sam Reese, editor of the Tipton County *Record*, is running to be Mayor of Covington. He came to the city yesterday to recruit himself for the arduous duties of the contest. Nobody is running against him yet, but he is working nobly to start up an opponent. The office is purely honorary, hence Sam wants it, and nobody else does. He is an editor, and therefore accustomed to working for nothing. If elected, he says he will serve. He will probably walk over the track without a competitor.

Colonel J. L. Chandler, the Tax Collector on Privileges, sent the Street Railway Company a little letter yesterday, gently requesting them to fork over their tax of one hundred dollars on each car they have run twelve months since the snail line was started. The entire tax due is probably three thousand dollars. The company is maintaining the line, apparently, for glory and mule-breaking. Three thousand dollars is cheap; they will never miss it from their overflowing coffers. The only way to avoid the tax that we see is to put in a plea of *non-runibus* and prove that they have not run any cars.

### Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The house was well filled last night to witness Miss Maggie Mitchell's repetition of *Little Barefoot*, in which she so greatly excels. Monday night she appears in her new piece, "Lorle."

GAYETIES.—The *star* is Susie, and the crowd every night is large, gay and happy. Mr. Etly is giving a first-class variety show, and the public is entirely pleased with it.

VARIETIES.—This old and well known place of amusement still draws crowds of pleasure-seekers, who never go away disappointed. Miss Sallie Eldridge is the bright particular star that wins the applause of both old and new theater-goers, and all who attend are bound to join in the enjoyment and applause.

### Police Outrage.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Whilst pursuing my business, on yesterday, I was arrested by a policeman of the Southern District, on the charge of vagrancy, and charged by him one dollar for guarding me to the place where I kept my money, to get twenty-five dollars to deposit as security for my appearance to answer said charge. I am a laboring man; have been for more than a year in the employment of Messrs. Moore & Eder, who on the trial bore the most unequivocal testimony to my good character and industrious habits. The policeman is wholly irresponsible, and a suit for false imprisonment would be a farce. Is there no remedy for such outrages?

ASBURY GIBBONS,
At Messrs. Moore, Eder & Co.'s.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA CURED.—Dr. Fichenor, of Canton, Miss., has recently discovered a cure for the above diseases. His partner, Dr. L. W. Gabbert, formerly a well known citizen of this city, will be in Memphis on Tuesday, the 26th day of January, when all persons disposed to try this treatment can have an opportunity, by applying to Dr. Gabbert, who will be found at the office of Dr. William Hewitt, No. 227 Adams Block, Second street, Memphis.

Memphis, January 22, 1869. 3t

Whilst on one of our jaunts down in Mississippi a month or so ago, we were pained and a good deal shocked at hearing of the death of an old and much esteemed friend, whom we had known from boyhood, and we naturally inquired how he had left his affairs, and were informed that owing to his having given security, that his estate was greatly embarrassed, and it would be very doubtful if it would pay out. As he was a prudent man, and reported to be wealthy, we were astonished to find his affairs in this condition. But, said our informant, he had forethought enough to take out a policy on his life for ten thousand dollars, for the benefit of his two youngest daughters, who are small children, and by which they are succored beyond doubt, and now placed above want, and which amount has been promptly paid over to the guardian, and if prudently managed until they become of age, will not only place them above want, but make them rich by the time they become of age. How can we use language stronger than this to induce our people to insure their lives for the benefit of dear ones that they must soon leave behind, and by possibility thrown on the cold charities of a cold and heartless world. We would not only suggest, but urge, on all of our friends and readers, to attend to this matter at once; and most respectfully present to them the claims of that well known and now firmly established company the Carolina Life Insurance Company of this city. We say this because its means are ample and its management *we know* to be of the best, and although the terms on which they insure are most liberal, it is yet done on the strictest business principles, so as to insure that its means shall be always invested in such a manner and in such securities as shall be safe beyond a peradventure. If any one has any doubts as to what we have said, all he has to do is to call at the Carolina office and satisfy himself.

Cloaks and shawls, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

MEMPHIS, January 23, 1869.

HON. MRS. YELVERTON—*Madam:* The undersigned committee, appointed by the indignation meeting held at the Club Hall on Thursday evening last, have had a conference, the result of which was to write you to give a reading from the poets on Monday evening next, the 25th instant, at Memphis Club Hall. Should it be your pleasure to accept this invitation cordially extended, please oblige us by communicating with the chairman of the committee at your earliest convenience. Permit us to subscribe ourselves, very respectfully,

T. S. Davis, Ch'n; J. A. Bridgland,
J. P. Trezevant, A. J. Haile,
W. R. Moore.

JANUARY 23, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I feel gratified to hear from the committee of gentlemen who have addressed me that my motives and actions have not been misunderstood, and that I have the sympathy of the citizens of Memphis in the painful position which I felt it my duty to adopt on Thursday evening. I shall be happy to comply and read as requested on Monday evening, feeling confident that nothing further disagreeable will be permitted to occur. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, yours truly,

THERESE YELVERTON.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK AND ANNUAL REGISTER.—We have received advance pages of the American Year Book for 1869. The initial volume will be completed and issued in February, and will contain about 800 compact octavo pages, printed on fine paper and elegantly bound. This work will occupy a much broader field than has been covered hitherto by any similar publication. The field has not been occupied since 1860, the date of the last American almanac. The Year Book is designed as a compendium for the events of the year, and much other valuable information for merchants, lawyers, statesmen, farmers, clergymen, teachers, physicians, politicians, importers and manufacturers and people of all classes, professions and callings. Judging from the bound pages before us, we can heartily commend the work to the public. It will be sold by traveling agents, and those desiring to secure agencies should address O. D. Case & Co., Publishers, No. 15 Pike Opera Building, Cincinnati.

All kinds of dress goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.—Burns' anniversary will be celebrated Monday evening, January 25th, at Cochran Hall, by a grand ball under the auspices of the St. Andrews' Society. The following gentlemen comprise the committees: Committee of Arrangements—John Ainslie, Dr. A. Sterling, J. H. Selkirk, J. G. McBain. Committee of Reception—Charles Nourse, J. J. Murphy, Robert J. Walker, F. L. Warner, M. D. L. Stewart, A. C. Ferguson, Jesse W. Page, jr. Floor Managers—R. W. Ainslie, Jas. G. McBain, Charles H. Williams, George Arnold. Tickets admitting gentleman and lady, two dollars.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstine & Bro.'s. tf

NEW CHURCH MEETING.—The Swedenborgians of this city, and those persons desiring to investigate the religious teachings of Swedenborg, held their meeting last Sabbath, pursuant to notice. They meet again at three o'clock p.m. to-day, at the United States Court-room, No. 450 Main street, for the purpose of completing the organization of a society; and it is intended to hold regular meetings hereafter, which all persons interested in these peculiar religious doctrines are invited to attend.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

NEW BOOK STORE.—Mr. J. W. Mansford, a young man well known for industry, integrity and business capacity, has opened a neat book and news store at 308½ Second street, three doors north of Monroe, where he has a fine stock of news and an extensive assortment of Catholic prayer-books, bibles, school-books, original literature, and where he will be happy to greet his numerous friends.

A CARD.—Messrs. Menken Bros. beg leave to inform the public that they will sell a large line of winter dress goods, hosiery, flannels and blankets regardless of cost. This is done to make room for their spring stock, which will soon be opened. 3t

SECOND WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—Members are notified to attend a meeting of this club at the engine-house on Poplar street, on Tuesday, 26th instant, at half-past seven o'clock p.m.

2t J. H. LAWRENCE, Sec'y.

Mrs. A. A. Newman, opposite the Overton Hotel, has just received a large stock of new and fashionable millinery, which is offered at greatly reduced prices to retail milliners. 3td&1tw

There will be service at Grace Church, Hernando street, Rev. B. F. Brooke, rector, to-day at eleven o'clock a.m. and at half-past three o'clock p.m. Sunday school at half-past nine a.m.

Our friend, Mr. L. Lehman, attorney at law, has just returned to Memphis after a protracted absence, and resumed the practice of law at 272 Second street. See advertisement.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Dr. Curtis J. Smith will preach at Christian Church today at eleven a.m. and seven p.m. Sunday school at nine a.m.

Dr. S. H. Ford will preach to-day, morning and evening, at Dr. Witherspoon's Church (Second Presbyterian), corner Main and Beale streets.

Southern Hotel rates, $2 50 per day; $10 per week; rooms fifty cents to one dollar per day. Gentlemen may have rooms with or without board.

Silks marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

## STREET TRAVEL.

### Omnibuses versus Stock Cars—Another Metropolitan Feature Added to Memphis.

### A Few Gems of Thought for the Patriarchs Who Own the Street Railroad.

Our pet institution, the hantling of all Memphis, which, as a mule-breaking machine, has done so much toward building up the broken down stock trade of our city, is seriously sick. A formidable and unscrupulous rival has appeared in the field. Our magnificent street railroad system is about to be throttled by a wicked omnibus line. Our heart bleeds at the spectacle, and we are casting about for some remedy. The street car fathers should hold a council of war, to-day, to devise means to get the omnibus company off the track. They might get some of our cheap judges to issue an injunction on the grounds that the omnibus line is superior to the car line, but runs without a rail track. They might make a good thing by purchasing the omnibus line, for the successful manner in which they have accommodated the public would insure them a liberal patronage in any other undertaking.

Next Wednesday will be a day in Memphis. A regular line of omnibuses similar to those on Broadway, New York, will appear upon our principal streets to share the pittance so hardly earned by our street cars, and it is hinted that some selfish people would as soon pay Mr. Fontaine ten cents for riding on his line as to walk or do what is worse, ride in a horse car. It is outrageous, and we fear that *our* line will have to reduce fares to five cents, in sheer self-defense. The street car company must hold an indignation meeting at once, and declare the omnibuses a nuisance. The little stockholders ought to cave in now and sell to the big ones, for the good of the company. Then the few big ones might sell out at a profit of half a million or so, and retire to the frugal shades of brown stone fronts to contemplate their hard earnings and invent new speculations. Public sympathy will go with the cars of course (over the left), and passengers may ride elsewhere if they choose; but it would be cruelty to dumb animals to do so.

In case the opposition continues we are in favor of organizing an anti-Cruelty-to-Animals Society, as they have in New York, none of the members to be worth less than fifty thousand dollars, all to be furnished season tickets, and be pledged to take two rides a day on the street cars, provided they run that often. This will give an air of business to the line, and will attract more travel of a select character. Another weakness of the omnibuses is that they are to run late at night. This will entice many nice young men to go up town, and probably get shot or tipsey, who otherwise would remain at home and take a game of draw poker. But the omnibuses will interfere sadly with such simple domestic amusements.

Young America is entirely too fast for the good of the street cars. Those vehicles are run in a solemn, respectful manner, to remind man that he has but one life to live; and those who doubt can spend that life waiting for a street car. What can be more suggestive of the lapse of time than to wait an hour for a street car? and then when the grand chariot of Juggernaut bears in sight with the speed of a funeral procession, how forcibly is one reminded that life is short and art is long. The omnibuses, we fear, will never make such instructive monitors.

## ARKANSAS.

### Funeral of the Murdered Citizens of Marion to Take Place in Memphis To-day.

We learn that the bodies of the three citizens murdered by the Arkansas militia at Frenchman's Bayou, a few days ago, arrived in the city last night, at midnight, and that their funerals will take place today—probably from the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The body of Mr. McAlister will be regularly buried; the others—Messrs. Lewis and Harney—will be deposited, for the present, in the vault at Elmwood.

Mrs. Lewis, the lady who went across the river to see about bringing Mrs. McAlister to this city, found her in bed and almost crazed with grief, and not able to come to Memphis. The place had been stripped of all property of any value by the militia, and she was left almost destitute. Her case is indeed pitiable and terrible. Mrs. Lewis returned yesterday with the fearlessness of a devoted friend and the noble woman that she is, and hopes to be able to-day to bring Mrs. McAlister to Memphis. She states that the three negroes were actually executed. Otherwise, from what we can hear, the situation is unchanged.

## HYBERGER.

### The State Senate's Sergeant-at-Arms in Memphis.

### His Career as a Bag Holder and Linen Snatcher—Mr. Rutter gone to Nashville—Hyberger in Private Wardrobes—A Beautiful Mulatto Girl Missing.

We made mention yesterday that an individual, with credentials as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Tennessee Senate, had been in the city two days looking for Mr. Rutter, the President of the Tennessee National Bank, charged with pocketing half a million dollars of the School Fund, and committing the still more heinous offense of contempt against the Legislature of Tennessee. After diligent research we ascertained name and some further particulars of his movements in the Bluff City. His name is Hyberger, a name that will now travel further and faster than the owner did in his fruitless search after Rutter.

Well, this Hyberger, Sergeant-at-Arms, of the Tennessee Senate, is a valorous individual as will be seen. The Senate displayed marvelous judgment in selecting such a lively clod to fill the conspicious office which he now adorns with such rare grace.

Among the places Hyberger visited, day before yesterday, was the house of Mr. T. B. Folger, on the corner of Lauderdale and Vance streets. He went in a carriage in a style becoming his rank and the importance of his mission. None of the male members of the family happened to be at home at the time. Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms Hyberger ascertained this fact from a good looking quadroon servant girl at the door, and entered boldly. He was not familiar with premises so well furnished, and he looked with the eye of an experienced carpet-bagger upon the loose property, which tempted his cupidity. The red-tape warrant was produced and solemnly read to the servant girl, who was also informed by Hyberger that he had authority from the Legislature to take Mr. Rutter, dead or alive, and to search every house in Memphis. The Legislature, of course, could give no such authority, and if they could at least half the members, including Tahamilton, would have asked to be put on the searching *posse*, and Memphis spoons, cold vituals and old clothes would have suffered. The valiant Sergeant-at-Arms proceeded to search the house from cellar to garret, turning everything topsy-turvy, and looking into closets, wardrobes, drawers and various small places. When his search was completed he had a conversation with the aforesaid quadroon servant girl, which cannot be reported. No other persons were in the house at the time except two infant children of Mr. Rutter, and they were greatly alarmed at the violent manners of the Hyberger, who mentioned the name of Rutter without reserve or apparent compunctions of conscience. Finally he retired from the house, and was met at the door by Mrs. Folger, who demanded his authority for the intrusion. He pointed proudly to the red tape warrant in his hat, and said he had authority to search any house and arrest anybody he chose. He took occasion to jump into the carriage immediately and drive off at a furious pace.

Mrs. Folger observed that his pockets looked puffed out in strange contrast to his attenuated body, and on going into her house discovered the cause of his artificial corpulence. The articles missing were a pair of gentleman's gloves, one pocket handkerchief and a lady's chemise. This explained the full pockets and the satisfied looks of Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms Hyberger. This occurred in the forenoon of Friday. In the afternoon the servant girl disappeared and has not been heard of since. The inference is irresistible. Mr. Folger returned at dinner time, and finding out what had occurred went up town and bought a cowhide, and spent the afternoon on the streets, but to no purpose. Hyberger was heard of only once, and then he was making a dog-trot toward the depot, about four hours after Mr. Rutter had left for Nashville. The illustrious Hyberger was in the city yesterday still looking, looking and looking for Rutter. The inference is that his search was fruitless, unless he searched warehouses. He probably got off for Nashville, with a female wardrobe in his carpet-bag, some time last night.

### In Memoriam.

The gentlest are the best beloved. The best beloved are generally the most frail, and the most frail are, in the order of Providence, the first to die. How our affections cling to the delicate! How our hearts yearn for them! The pale brow, the hollow cheek, the eye of unnatural brightness, the slight form, the gentle speech, the soft manner, the resigned spirit, the ambitionless soul, the meek resignation tell us in language unuttered, but still in language but too plain, that eternity, the master of time, is about to claim one of time's children. It is not death, as we comprehend death, to fade by degrees imperceptibly from the world. The taper burns until the fluid is exhausted, and then the light, without a struggle, goes out. The flower, most beautiful because most delicate, fades by degrees so slow that we cannot mark the progress of the change, but we know that it is paler than it was yesterday, and to-morrow its withered leaves will flutter all lifeless and scentless to the ground. The demise of Kitty Ayres, daughter of Hon. E. M. Yerger, has already been announced. The clods are over her, and the rains have fallen upon them. Hearts have been wrung, and tears have been shed over her winter grave. The vacant chair is still by the hearthstone, and only the shadow of a loved form, a pure spirit, falling upon the memory, lingers to remind us of what she was, and how unspeakably dear she had ever been. Like the taper, her life went out. Like the flower, she faded by degrees, so slow, yet so sure, that one could not say, "now she fades," when all knew that

"Decay's effacing fingers
Had swept the lines where beauty lingers."

Nineteen summers she tarried here. From infancy to womanhood nothing could be more gentle than her spirit, nothing more sweet than her disposition, nothing more unselfish than her nature. Destitute of vanity, she was averse to display. Unambitious, she shrank from the gay world. Fond of information, she was addicted to study, and accomplished herself by the acquisition of knowledge generally neglected by the young. As a child she was obedient, and more than gentle—she was almost angelic. As a sister, it is not enough to say that she was affectionate she was incomparable. As a friend, truth itself could scarce be truer. The uncomplaining fortitude with which she bore her affliction, the courage with which she met her fate, attest the strength of her character and compose the noblest eulogy that can be pronounced upon human nature. So young, so good, so loved! It wrings the heart to say farewell, though the scene is closed, and the night dew lies above her. In distant realms that bright spirit dwells. Sweeter flowers than grow in the gardens of earth, the angels will weave in her hair. Lovelier bowers than those of Eden will cast their perfume upon her. Skies, forever unclouded, and fretted with stars that never set, will be her pavilion. Beauty, fadeless and eternal, will be her reward; and the heaven to whose streets the pure in heart are translated, shall be her home forever.

Thou art gone to the grave!
We no longer behold thee,
Nor tread the rough paths
Of the world by thy side;
But the wide arms of Mercy
Are spread to enfold thee,
And sinners may die,
For the sinless have died.

Thou art gone to the grave,
But we will not deplore thee,
Since God was thy ransom,
Thy guardian and guide.
He gave thee, He took thee,
And He will restore thee,
And death hath no sting,
For the Savior hath died.

### Transfers of Real Estate for the Week Ending January 23, 1869.

F. M. White et al. to Joseph Lenow, 41 6-10 acres, section 10, township 1, range 8, $2,400.

Joseph P. Helms to Eben Helms, part of section 12, township 1, range 9, $466 66.

J. L. Duke to R. F. Duke, 174 2-100 acres, division of Duke estate by County Court, $500.

N. Strehl to Louis Ringwald, 15x200 feet, part of lot 17, south of Bass avenue, $300.

H. B. Williford to Wilks Canada, 47½ acres, Seventh District, on Fletcher creek, $380.

Nathan Adams to Newton Ford & Co., south 24¾ feet of lot 101, Memphis, on Main street, $31,000.

W. H. Walker to Sarah P. Sheppard, 83x160 feet, Bridge street, Germantown, $366 66.

Jno. W. Revel, to Jos. K. Waddy, 35 91-100 acres, section 5, township 1, range 4, State line, $200.

Robinett Calvin et al. to L. B. Stovall, 78 acres, beginning corner Wm. Polk's 1,100 acres, $1,050.

Willis W. McLemore, to Jennette Motley, lots 18 and 19, block 28, Fort Pickering, $350.

W. A. Bryan, to Thos. H. Logwood, lot 7, block 61, South Memphis, "exchange."

John B. Gragg, to Susan Gragg, 50 acres, First Civil District, "deed of gift."

Thos. Leech, to R. P. Leech, 75x170 feet, north side Elliott street, Memphis, $3,500.

C. W. Hoffman to Mary V. Grant, lot No. 8, of Hoffman division, $372 25.

R. W. Clements to Jas. F. Lowry, 19 60-100 acres of J. R. Furgeson's division of land, $1,750.

M. E. Cochran et al. to William Woodard, 7 27-100 acres, part of Tillman Bettis' tract, $4,000.

W. B. Battle to Jefferson Gray, 75 acres adjoining Jefferson Gray's, $1,100.

C. W. Hoffman to J. H. Wright et al., lot No. 7, division of Hoffman and Blanton lands, $300.

A. G. Winford to R. O. Winford et al., lot on Elliott street, "deed of gift."

J. W. Hening to Marshal Hening, 721½ acres on Loosa Hatchie waters, $650.

F. H. Stewart to H. T. Betts, lot 15, block 43, Fort Pickering, $300.

Willis W. McLemore to Jennette Motley, lot 17, block 28, Fort Pickering, $250.

W. J. Hughes to W. J. Long, 78 acres in District No. 1, $1,550.

D. C. Ammen et al. to James Petlow, one-half interest in island known as "Paddy's Hen and Chickens," $2,500.

The following are in the Register's office awaiting parties interested to call and make corrections before they will be recorded:

G. W. Lewis to E. B. Lewis, trust deed.
J. W. Blantin et al. to Mike Cady, deed.
Plat of Erasmus T. Rose, sub-division, plat.

GEO. M. GREELEY, Register.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 23, 1869.

[Communicated.]

MEMPHIS HOTELS.—We are requested to copy the following from the Grenada *Sentinel* of the 23d instant:

PEABODY HOTEL,
Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 16, 1869.

ED. SENTINEL—We propose that you copy our advertisement from the Memphis papers and send a copy of your paper regularly for our files, and take it out in board at the rate of $2 per day. Send price, etc.

D. COCKRELL & SON.

The Waterbody House is politely informed that all *transient* advertisements for the *Sentinel* are paid for in advance. We don't stop at second-class houses, preferring the first-class Overton Hotel. Send along the money, if you want your advertisement inserted in this paper.

Telegrams remaining in the office January 24, 1869: Jake Simon, 2; Captain C. A. M. Estes, Dick Bayless, S. B. Beaumont, Dillard, Powers & Co., Lullman & Vreing, M. Wolf & Co., Thomas Gary, Mrs. Laura A. Lewis, Kimballs, J. W. Collin, Dave. Thilman, Hays Coal Company, H. Warren.

DALTON & PRICE.—This firm is doing a superior line of work in the way of blank books, as well as all kinds of plain and fany job printing, at No. 9 Jefferson street.

### TO GERALDINE.

The time draws near when we must part,
Association sever—
Yes, sever for a space of time,
But not—no, not forever!
I could not bear to think that I,
While HOPE and LOVE control me,
Away from thee, must pine and sigh,
With nothing to console me.

We met at first by chance, 'tis true,
As strangers, strangers only—
But thy soft glance then pierced my soul,
And now I'm sad and lonely!
I'm sad, because I only know
One heart alone is given;
I'm lonely, that away from thee,
There is for me no heaven.

Forgive me, oh! forgive, that now
I swear by all above me,
By all my hopes, by thy fair brow,
By earth, and heaven, I love thee!
I love thee, not as I have dreamed,
With passing fancy, notion,
But with a wild and burning flame,
A deep and true devotion.

A love that time can never change,
A love to languish never,
A love that nothing can estrange,
But which shall glow forever!
And now, 'twill ease my aching heart,
'Twill make me feel less lonely,
To tell thee truly, ere we part,
That I am thine, THINE ONLY!

Oh! may I hear one tender word,
One accent low and fondling;
Or catch one silent glance and feel,
'Tis soul to soul responding!
Oh! tell me that the ties which now,
Fate for a time will sever;
Shall re-unite on thy return,
And thus remain forever!

MEMPHIS, January 22, 1869.

### The Courts.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Court meets Monday morning at ten o'clock, when the following calendar will be called:

609 Thieme vs. Pollock.
610 Stanton vs. Bradford.
611 Wilson vs. Hart.
620 Greenlaw vs. Maydwell.
625 Dickens vs. Apperson.
629 Hill vs. Bradly.
588 Meath vs. Porter.
494 Treadwell vs. McKeon.
549 Brinkley vs. Brewster.
552 Jones vs. McGinnis.
564 Witt vs. Warner.
565 Witt vs. Bland.
608 Brown vs. Williams.
623 Overton vs. Stovall.
573 Commercial Bank vs. Ford.
525 Mitchell vs. Jackson.

Below will be found the opinion of the Chancellor, delivered in the case of State of Tennessee ex-rel. A. B. Newkirk vs. M. D. L. Stewart. This was a bill filed by the relator, Newkirk, asking to be inducted into the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby county; to which office he claims to have been duly elected on the 7th day of March, 1868. The bill also seeks to enjoin the defendant, Stewart, the present incumbent of said office, who was duly elected to fill the same in March, 1866, for "the constitutional term of four years," from collecting and receiving the fees and emoluments of said office, and from further exercising and discharging the rights and duties of the same.

The cause came up for hearing on demurrer, which was sustained and bill dismissed.

The opinion of the court is as follows:

The demurrer must be sustained on two grounds. First, By judgment of the Circuit Court in the case of Meehan vs. Stewart. It was judicially determined after an investigation of the facts, that Stewart "was duly elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby county, for the constitutional term of four years," from March, 1866. Now, the Circuit Court is the proper tribunal to determine the question then presented to it, and the effect of the judgment was to invest Stewart, who was declared by the judgment duly elected with the right to the office; Code, article 10, page 235, and particularly section 910. This judgment having been on a contest was a judicial act of the Court, Dodd vs. Weaver, 2 Sneed, 670, and not a ministerial act, as the non-induction into office without a contest, may be, 4th Sneed 291. This judgment was subject to revision therefore, but until revised, is final and conclusive.

It is true this relator could not appeal or prosecute a writ of error from said judge, and it may be that no one could, but this cannot effect the conclusiveness of the judgment. Stewart by this judgment was, therefore, entitled to the office, and the election of Newkirk was merely void. Second—Equally conclusive against Newkirk is the judgment of the Circuit Court of March 7, 1868, on his application to be inducted into office. There a contest arose between Newkirk and the Circuit Court. The proper tribunal to determine the question decided it in favor of Stewart, and refused to induct Newkirk. From this judgment Newkirk could certainly have appealed under the authority of Dodd vs. Weaver, and the judgment, unless appealed from, is conclusive against him.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—Court met yesterday, and made a final disposition of the unfinished business of the term. The final call of the docket was made and forfeitures taken against twenty-three parties, who failed to come forward and renew their bonds.

Court stands adjourned until the second Monday in February, 1869.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—There was no court yesterday, His Honor, the Judge still being unable to attend to business. As it seems almost impossible to know when this court will meet again, we refrain from making any further announcements at present.

### Mortuary Report.

The following are the interments for the week ending Saturday, January 23d, at 12 o'clock, m.:

Child of Thomas W. Doyle, white female, still born.

JOHN WALSH, Undertaker.

L. Day, 30 years, black female, childbed fever; child of M. Wain, 20 days, white female, hives; child of B. Hardin, 8 months, black male, brain fever.

THOMAS O. SMITH, Undertaker.

Jane Burton, 30 years, white female, consumption; P. Nabers, 2 years, black male, marasmus; child of S. P. Green, 1 day, black, unknown; Sally Davis, 2 months, black female, unknown.

OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

C. Riggs, 32 years, white female, cancer; D. Cussick, 35 years, white male, dropsy; Henry Wright, 23 years, black male, consumption; W. A. Cassiday, 7 months, white female, decline; R. Hendricks, 60 years, black male, strangled, hernia and hydroceale; G. W. Duvall, 49 years, white male, injured by fall; A. Bryant, black female, 103 years, old age; J. Cole, 80 years, white female, small-pox; C. G. Duncan, 35 years, white male, dysentery; R. A. Whitelaw, 10 months, white female, dropsy of the brain.

J. C. HOLST & Co., Undertakers.

A. Heivel, 18 years, white male, congestion of brain.

J. FLAHERTY & Co., Undertakers.

Child of S. Bybee, white male, still born; J. Bybee, 18 months, white male, small-pox; M. Joys, 3 months, black female, unknown; negro child, 3 weeks, female, unknown.

MCCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers.

Recapitulation—Whites, 13; negroes, 10. Total, 23.

W. E. ROGERS, M. D., Health Officer.

## RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
SUNDAY, Jan. 24, 1869.

WEATHER—BUSINESS—RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here is rising at the rate of a half-inch per hour, and is near bank full. At St. Louis the river is falling slowly, with 13 feet in the channel between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is receding from Pittsburg down to Louisville, with nine feet in the canal. The Lower Ohio remains at high tide. The Arkansas is falling, with a good stage from Fort Smith out. White river remains in good condition.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Ben. Campbell, Osceola.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.
" Bermuda, Arkansas river.
" Linton, St. Francis river.

IN PORT.

Mollie Hambleton, Coosa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The day yesterday was as bright and genial as those wonderfully delightful days that preceded it. The sunshine was warm, while in the shade there was a slight frosty taste that reminded one that it was still winter.

The business on the river was very fair.

The regular White river packet Liberty No. 2, went out deeply laden with freight and full of passengers. Captain Davis always makes the boat he commands *the* popular boat of the trade. We may expect a resumption of business in the Arkansas trade whenever the "melish" have been withdrawn.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thus mentions a new enterprise set a-foot on the magnificent steamer Richmond. The "Head-light" has not yet visited our sanctum:

"We have received the first number of the Richmond's Head-light," a handsome news and advertising sheet, published on board the low-pressure steamer Richmond. Mr. Will L. Fischer, late river editor of the Louisville *Journal*, is the editor, and Mr. Byron S. Humphreys, a good practical printer, is the publisher. The paper is ably edited, and its typographical appearance is very fine. We wish it all success."

Thanks, Major Frolich, of the Searcy *Record*, for this *morceau*. May the day not be far distant when you shall be called upon to climb "Jacob's Ladder," and then find an angel at the end of it:

"Glad to learn that our esteemed friend, Captain James O. Durff, of the Memphis AVALANCHE, was elected Alderman. Allow us to congratulate you, Captain Jim."

The Caldwell cleared for Arkansas river last evening, with a splendid trip of passengers and freight.

The Pauline Carroll passed down for New Orleans at noon with a splendid trip. Captain Thompson was in a good humor and elated with his trip.

The Rubicon passed down for Vicksburg last night, well ladened including a large amount of stock.

The Silver Moon backed out for Cincinnati with 1,100 bales of cotton and a fair passenger trip.

The Linton for St. Francis river had a good trip.

The Belle Memphis came in from St. Louis with a full cargo, and returned last night with a fair passenger trip.

The Argosy, Captain Tom Berry, is the Tuesday Arkansas river mail packet.

The great low-pressure Richmond will be down on Wednesday, *en route* for New Orleans.

The fine steamer Mollie Hambleton, Captain Henry Hampton, will leave the wharf, on Monday, at 5 p.m., for Gayoso landing and the bends. Mr. Paul does the honors of the office.

Captain Yerkes has taken command of the Mary Erwin, at Cincinnati, and will load her at that point for the Arkansas river.

Captain Hicks King has assumed command of the Cora S.

The Tennessee river is booming, with fears of an overflow.

Captain J. B. Archer assumes command of the City of Alton, and leaves St. Louis on Saturday for Vicksburg.

The elegant steamer Mayflower, Captain Joe McCulloch, is receiving at the wharf for New Orleans, and leaves on Tuesday.

The splendid steamer Des Arc left Duvall's Bluff with a big trip of cotton and passengers. She will be in port to-morrow and will leave on Tuesday with a return trip, she being the regular Tuesday White river United States mail packet.

The fine steamer Coosa, Captain Gus. Brown, will leave the wharf on Monday at five p.m. for Cincinnati. Mr. Terry is her purser.

One of Mr. William H. Brown's new towboats, Mary Alice, passed down Friday night for New Orleans with twelve large barges of coal, containg 250,000 bushels. The Mary Alice is a staunch boat, with powerful machinery.

The Indiana, Mollie Able and Arthur are due from New Orleans.

The Legal Tender, Captain Roberts, will leave the wharf this evening for New Orleans.

The Sam. J. Hale is due from Cincinnati to-morrow morning, and leaves on Wednesday with a return trip.

The Nick Longworth is due from Louisville, bound for New Orleans.

The Thompson Dean was over due last night, bound for New Orleans. She is taking all the corn in the bends.

The P. W. Strader has withdrawn from the association and comes out independent.

The "porter" on the Mayflower could have given a more correct report of the troubles in Arkansas than Grant's Porter. (So says the White County *Record*.)

Our notice of the marriage of Johnny Smithers, yesterday, was altogether a mistake. The young and estimable lady had no idea of getting married, and Johnny is too young. We meant it for another party. We had no idea of smithering the belle of St. Charles.

A wharfboat is to be placed at the mouth of the Wabash to facilitate shipments South.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Saturday says:

The election by the Northern Line Packet Company, yesterday, resulted in the choice of the following directory, viz: James Ward, Thomas H. Griffith, J. B. Rhodes, R. C. Gray, Adam Jacobs, Thomas B. Rhodes, D. Hunkins, Thomas J. Buford. At the organization of the Board, Captain James Ward was re-elected President, and Thomas H. Griffith Secretary.

Columbus (Miss.) *Index* of the 21st says:

The river has run up far beyond its banks, and is now navigable for boats of the largest size. It is at a higher point than at any other period of the season.

The steamer E. M. Michnell passed down last evening with a small quantity of cotton aboard. She went as high as Plymouth.

The St. Louis *Times*, of Saturday, says:

About twenty days ago an order of sale was issued against the steamer Natrona on various mariners' bills, to take place on January 16th. She was placed in custody of H. F. Sweeney, where she was lying on the Black River, near Poplar Bluffs. Deputy Marshal Thomas went down with orders to make the sale, and when he reached the spot indicated in the order, the boat was not on hand, McSweeney and others having hauled her out and run her down the river under full head of steam, in the interest of somebody, for the purpose of avoiding sale. Thomas immediately started in pursuit and overhauled her in Arkansas, where he seized her and put Sweeney under arrest. Not being possessed with the necessary warrant, of course he could not be held, and Thomas was compelled to release him. The boat was placed in custody of an officer, and Thomas returned for further orders from the court. It is probable that criminal cases will be soon brought. George W. Emerson is owner of the vessel.

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE! !

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

White and grey blankets, at greatly reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

Ladies' and misses' boulevard and balmoral skirts, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

The planters and their families are much pleased with the style, comfort, good living and low rates of charges at the Southern Hotel.

Kegs, of all sizes, and well-buckets manufactured by Wheeler, Pickens & Co., 330 Main street. Sold low to the trade. 2w

Fresh shad received daily by express at VICTOR D. FUCH'S, 1w 41 Jefferson street.

Bar stores—a good assortment, at fair prices. W. H. CARVER, 2t No. 6 Howard Row.

Dolbear's Commercial College, 230 Main street, open the entire year, day and night. New pupils received daily. 1m

Bourbon and rectified whiskies, wines and liquors. W. H. CARVER, 2t No. 6 Howard Row.

Go to Scheibler & Co.'s for cheap leather and shoe findings. Highest price paid for hides, skins, etc. 1m

The list of reports required by resolutions to be laid before Congress at its present session occupies a pamphlet of sixty-two pages. The formidable array is enough to appal even the most laborious statesman. Such are the varied interests of the country, that any schedule thereof, without even contemplating the enormous volumes that spring up when details are presented, serve to repel rather than invite man into the field of statesmanship.

During the past year the citizens of Alton, Illinois, have built two hundred and sixty-five buildings, at an average cost of $3,000 each, making $795,000.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES.—Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistula, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Dr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call home and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at least as many friends of his *patients*. This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

The Southern Hotel has a large country patronage.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Taken from the store of Tobin, Lynn, & Co., on the 19th instant, a black Russia leather valise, containing clothing and a number of valuable papers, among which was a bond of the city of Little Rock, Ark., number six, (6) for one thousand dollars, five (5) coupons attached, three of which are past due. The bond matures July 1, 1870. All persons are hereby warned not to trade for the same as payment has been stopped. The valise containing the above mentioned papers belongs to Colonel Jno. Robertson, and twenty-five dollars will be paid for the delivery of the same to

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,
246 Main street.

Ladies' underwear, at great reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas H. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners and repairers, 246 Second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save clothing that would otherwise be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Under our new system of cleaning, the original luster and shape is preserved. tf

Ladies', misses' and children's wool hose, at cost price, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & Co.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Apple butter, tomatoes, peaches and tomato catsup, all fresh in cans, manufactured in Shelby county, can be had by the quart or gallon, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Francis Whitaker hams sold by the slice, also plain hams and breakfast bacon, at E. H. Flynn's, No. 50 Beale street, between Main and Second. 2w

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

WM. WASSON, DENTIST, after an absence for some time, has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to acquaintances and the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

## Steamboats.

### FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis and Cairo Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus and Cairo.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON.....Hampton, master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above MONDAY, Jan. 25, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja24 No. 7½ Madison street.

### FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet.
For Cairo and Evansville.
COOSA.....Brown, master
This splendid steamer leaves MONDAY, Jan. 25, at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
ja24 306 Front street.

### FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE.....Walker, master
This fine passenger packet leaves WEDNESDAY, Jan. 27, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja24 7½ Madison street.

### FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith and all Landings on the Arkansas River.
LENI LOTTA.....Adams, master
This elegant steamer will leave TUESDAY, Jan. 26, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja24 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

### FOR WHITE RIVER.

Merchants' and Planters' Line Independent Packet.
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.
DES ARC.....John D. Elliott, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, Jan. 26, at 5 p.m.
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents,
ja24 272 Front street.

Merchants' and Planters' Line Independent Packet.
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.
DES ARC.....John D. Elliott, master
This superb steamer will leave TUESDAY, Jan. 26, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja24 No. 2 Promenade street.

### FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
LEGAL TENDER.....Roberts, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 24, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja24 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MAYFLOWER.....McCullough, master
This fine steamer will leave TUESDAY, Jan. 26, at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja24 290 Front street.

### FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.
NATOMA.....Lee, master
This elegant steamer will leave TUESDAY, Jan. 26, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja24 No. 2 Promenade street.

### FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 7½ Madison street.

### FOR MOUND CITY.

Regular Memphis and Mound City Packet.
LADY WITHAUP.....Beers, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves for Mound City, at 8 a.m. 12 M. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City at 10 a.m. and 2 and 5 p.m.
ja23


# GREAT REDUCTION!

## SWEEPING REDUCTION!

# DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN

—AT—

# B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

## FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally that

## AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 4

OUR ENTIRE LARGE STOCK OF

## STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

## AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
ja1 242 Main Street, Corner of Jefferson.

## GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President. LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President. H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $800,970. Losses Paid, $315,000.

Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 29,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland; John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas B. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. C. McGee, F. H. Davis, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

## Steamboats.

### Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE elegant Passenger Packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the Line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at five o'clock p.m. and returning, leave Little Rock Mondays and Fridays at ten o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD.....Master

W. A. CALDWELL,
R. S. HAINES.....Master

OZARK,
H. BLASDEL.....Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets to FORT SMITH. Close connections both ways.

AMERICAN.....John W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN.....James Bowlin, master
FORT SMITH.....Jos. Bennett, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
dec25 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

OLD RELIABLE

### MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER U. S. MAIL PACKET COMPANY

Semi-Weekly Line.

The Splendid Side-wheel Steamers

Liberty No. 2 and Mayflower

WILL form a Semi-weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at eight a.m., and Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m.

The LIBERTY NO. 2 and MAYFLOWER will make close connection at the mouth of White river with the steamer GUIDON for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12. Freight 50c. per 100 lbs.

The steamers ECONOMIST and HAMILTON will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. less by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
oct29

### Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets.

MAGENTA,
J. FRANK HICKS.....Captain
JOHN SULLIVAN.....Clerk.

MISSISSIPPI,
NAT. S. GREEN.....Captain
S. COOK CREIGHTON.....Clerk

ONE of these fine packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every WEDNESDAY, commencing on September 16, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid passenger packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 272 Front streets.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 290 Front street.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.
nov1

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 25th instant.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
dec30 Over First National Bank, Memphis.

## Steamboats.

### FOR GAYOSO LANDING.

For Randolph, Osceola, Hale's Point and Gayoso Landing.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON...Hampton, master
This elegant steamer will leave Memphis as above, making all way landings, EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

HOTELS.

## PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-3lp

J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

## BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE,

Brownsville, - - - - Tennessee.

THIS elegant, new, and splendidly furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja16 W. W. WAGGONER, Proprietor.

HARDWARE, &C.

## TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

REAL ESTATE.

## W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers and Rental Agents,

FOR CITY AND COUNTRY.

Office—Exchange Building,
Entrance opp. Overton Hotel.

IMPROVED and unimproved property of various descriptions for Sale, lots to lease, houses to rent. Also, improved Tennessee land to exchange for city property. ja16

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.
Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec1

# DAILY AVALANCHE.

## Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| Through Mail (daily) | 12:15 p.m. | 12:30 p.m. |
| Through Express (daily, except Saturday) | 11:10 p.m. | 9:00 p.m. |
| Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday) | | 5:05 a.m. |
| Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday) | 8:45 a.m. | 4:15 p.m. |

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 3:00 p.m. | 5:30 a.m. |
| Night Express | 9:00 a.m. | 3:00 p.m. |

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

| | Arrive. | Depart. |
|---|---|---|
| N. O. Express (daily) | 3:00 p.m. | 3:06 p.m. |
| Sardis Accommodation (daily, except Sunday) | 8:30 a.m. | 5:00 p.m. |
| Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday) | 4:15 p.m. | 7:00 a.m. |

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ......... 7:00 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at ......... 7:30 a.m.

Arriving at Memphis at ......... 1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at ......... 2.05 p.m.

Arrive at ......... 3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at ......... 12.40 p.m.

Arrive at ......... 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at ......... 3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.

Arrive at ......... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at ......... 3.00 p.m.

Arrive at ......... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at ......... 2.05 p.m.

Arrive at ......... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at ......... 12.40 p.m.

Arrive at ......... 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at ......... 6.00 a.m.

Arrive at ......... 1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at ......... 3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ......... 6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at ......... 3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Fridays at ......... 7.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at ......... 3.30 p.m.

Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at ......... 7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

## Financial and Commercial.

**Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.**

GOLD AND SILVER.

| | BUYING. | SELLING. |
|---|---|---|
| American gold | 34½@35 | 35½@36 |
| Gold drafts on New York | — @ — | 36½@— |
| Silver | 25@28 | 31 @32 |

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

| | BUYING. | SELLING. |
|---|---|---|
| Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities | ½@¾ dis. | par@¼ dis. |
| Exchange on N. Orleans | ¼ dis. | ¼@½ prem |
| " Nashville | ¼@1 dis. | par |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| On England per £ sterling | $6 80 |
| On Ireland per £ sterling | 6 80 |
| On Scotland per £ sterling | 6 80 |
| On France, 5 francs for | 1 38 |
| On Germany 1 gold thaler | 1 12 |
| On " 1 Prussian " | 1 02 |
| On " 1 guilder | 58 |
| On " 1 " silver | 71 |
| On Sweden 1 riksdaler | 42 |
| On Norway 1 Specie thaler | 1 52 |

UNITED STATES BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bonds of 1881 | 111 | 5-20's of '65, new | 107½ |
| 5-20's of '62 | 112 | 5-20's of '67, new | 107½ |
| 5-20's of '64 | 108 | 5-20's of '68, new | 107½ |
| 5-20's of '65 | 109 | 10-40's | 105½ |

SCRIPS.

| | BUYING. | SELLING. |
|---|---|---|
| City scrip | —@— | 75@78 |
| County scrip | 70@— | 75@78 |
| Police scrip | 94@— | 96@— |
| School scrip | 90@— | 92@95 |

LAND WARRANTS.

| | Buying. |
|---|---|
| 40's, war of 1812 | $ 40 |
| 80's " | 80 |
| 120's " | 120 |
| 120's, not war of 1812 | 118 |
| 160's, war of 1812 | 150 |
| 160's, not war of 1812 | 145 |

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tennessee bonds, old | 67@ |
| " " new | 66@ |
| " " coupons | 60@ |
| Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons | 52@52½ |
| " " " paving | 52@52½ |
| " " " ind'd by M & C R Co. | 62@63 |
| M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent. bonds | 54@55 |
| " " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons | 50@53 |
| Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock | 46@48 |
| Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds | —@60 |
| " " " 2d " " | 31@33 |
| " Central " 1st " " | 63@ |
| " " " 1st " coupons | 55@ |
| " " " 2d " bonds | 43@ |
| " " " 2d " coupons | 40@ |

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1869.

In the general market to-day there was no feature of marked interest, beyond a brisk inquiry for provisions, stocks of which are at a low point. A private telegram from Louisville reported that market excited at 17½c for bulk clear sides. Here 17½c was the ruling jobbing price and ¼@½c higher was sought in many instances. Owing to the late arrival of the St. Louis packet, corn was scarce in the morning, during which there were sales of lots from store to distillers at 75c for shelled, in shipping order. In money matters proper there was no change worthy of note. The leading banks continue to report Eastern exchange making liberally and money active and easy.

Gold was higher in New York in consequence of a brisk export demand. It opened at 135¾, was 136 at noon, and closed at 136¼. Dealers here were in the market at 135@135¼, but found no sellers.

Scrip was dull and nominal. We learned of no transactions.

City bonds were dull and lower. One dealer picked up $7,000 at 52. A telegram from New York this morning reports a sale of $10,000 at 53, and adds that the market is weak.

The enterprise of our factors, in selling cotton at higher prices than obtained in any market outside of New York, has exerted an immense influence in the country in favor of Memphis, as shown in the fact that of 428 bales of cotton shipped from Holly Springs, Miss., during the week ending the 21st inst., 408 bales were for this city and 20 bales for New Orleans.

The advices from the interior in regard to cotton generally agree that two-thirds of the Mississippi and Tennessee crop is in market, and many claim that this is a low calculation. In arranging for the coming season it becomes more apparent that farm hands are scarce. The freedmen generally prefer to work on shares or to lease patches of land on their own responsibility, while those disposed to hire out for the season are asking an advance of 25 per cent. on the wages of last season. The interest in cotton amounts almost to a mania, and should the season prove favorable the South will produce almost as much cotton as the average of crops before the war.

As illustrating the effects of the irredeemable dollar on foreign commerce, Commissioner Wells gives a striking instance in his report, of one of our manufacturers who made cane-bottom chairs adapted to warm latitudes, and exported them to the West Indies and South America. When gold and currency were at par, in 1861, $1,000 in gold would obtain 111 1-9 dozen of chairs. In 1864 $1,000 could purchase 149 dozen, and trade increased, but as labor and commodities rose in price the purchasing power of gold fell, and in January, 1867, $1,000 would only buy 89 2-3; now, with the paper dollar at 72 cents, $1,000 will only purchase 102 dozen, or nine dozen less than it would buy in 1861, when paper and gold were equal. The consequence is that the foreign purchaser goes to another market, and trade is turned away, perhaps never to resume its old channels. And this country, which must have sugars, spices and dyewoods from those tropical countries, can no longer pay for these with this manufacture, and must send gold in return, thus diminishing still further our basis of specie for future resumption. This particular article of cane-bottom chairs is only one instance of many manufactures which are crippled by the irredeemable paper currency. The manufacturer in the above instance could only furnish 102 dozen chairs for $1,000 gold, as against 111 dozen in 1861, because the changing standard raised his expenses, whether for material, rent or labor, above even their legitimate rate in gold value, while he must compete with foreign manufacturers who have a fixed standard of value, and can put every expense down to an exact and low rate. It must not be forgotten that every business man must charge a profit on an uncertain standard.

The New York money market was again reported easy to-day, with railway shares active and Governments quiet but firm. At the close, however, stocks were dull and ⅛@¼c lower on the general list. In Tennessee bonds there was no movement, though 67½ was bid on new. Gold was carrying at 6 per cent. The dispatches report exports of $800,000, which caused the advance. Afternoon quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tennessee bonds, old | 67¼@68 |
| Tennessee bonds, new | 67½@68 |
| Bonds of 1881 | 112¾ |
| 5-20s of '62 | 113½ |
| 5-20s of '64 | 109¾ |
| 5-20s of '65 | 110½ |
| 5-20s, new, of '65 | 108¾ |
| 5-20s, new, of '67 | 109 |
| 5-20s, new, of '68 | 109¼ |
| 10-40 bonds | 107¾ |
| Pacific 6s | 103¾ |
| Wells & Fargo Express | 28 |
| American Express | 42 |
| Adams Express | 50¼ |
| United States Express | 52 |
| Merchants' Union Express | 17¾ |
| Quicksilver | 25½ |
| Canton | 56¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 112¾ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 36¾ |
| New York Central | 164 |
| Erie | 32¾ |
| Hudson | 138¼ |
| Reading | 96⅞ |
| Chicago and Alton | 144 |
| Chicago and Alton preferred | |
| Toledo, W. and Ft. W. | 62¾ |
| Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred | 75½ |
| St. Paul | 73⅝ |
| St. Paul preferred | 94 |
| Fort Wayne | 120¼ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 36⅝ |
| Michigan Central | 128 |
| Michigan Southern | 90¼ |
| Illinois Central | 138½ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 92¾ |
| Cleveland and Toledo | 103¾ |
| Rock Island | 128¾ |
| Chicago and N. W. | 82¾ |
| Chicago and N. W. preferred | 88⅞ |

We have noticed during the week an advance in the price of mackerel. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says:

Mackerel have advanced and the impression noticed last week, that a change would be to higher rates, has been fully realized. The market is firmer with more inquiry and the trade generally improved. There have been sales of 300 bbls of shore No. 1s, to go to New York, at $22 per bbl, and 300 bbls bay 1s at $25, since resold at $25 per bbl. The demand, however, is very moderate for the season, stocks are unusually light, and dealers must inevitably come to the high prices now asked, as it will be nearly six months before the stock will be replenished by the new catch.

We quote new shore 1s at $21@22; 2s, $17 50@18; bays No. 1, $25@25 50; No. 2, $18 50@19; large 3s, $13@13 50; mediums, $10 50@11; Halifax 3s, $11@11 50 per bbl. in bond; P. E. Island, $25 50@26 per bbl.

The influence of low rates of freight for or against the trade and commerce of a city is much greater than most people suppose. We commend to the officers of our railroads the following paragraph from the Charleston *News:*

A gentleman informs us that North Alabama cotton is beginning to change its route to New York from the railroad via Cincinnati to the rail and sea route via Charleston. The reason of this change is plainly indicated in the following rates of freight on the several routes: The freight via Cincinnati, we understand, is $1 75 per 100 pounds, and via Norfolk $1 68, and via Charleston $1 42. Other things being equal, the cheapest route is sure to take the freight. The route via Cincinnati is all rail; to Norfolk and Charleston respectively all rail, and thence to New York by steamers. If the railroads on the Northern route do not reduce their schedules, Charleston will bear off the palm.

We may add that large quantities of freight are being shipped daily from New York to Memphis and other points in the West by way of Charleston.

The New York weekly bank statement, received per telegraph to-day, shows an increase of $2,615,000 in loans, an increase of $1,616,000 in deposits, an increase of $195,000 in legal tenders, and a decrease of $394,000 in specie.

The New York *Herald* of Tuesday says:

Southern securities at the opening were unsettled, owing to sympathy with Tennessee bonds, which were depressed and weak in consequence of the martial law bill passed by the Legislature and expected civil disorder. The general buoyancy of the market soon overcame this depression, and while Tennessees were left to gravitate to their proper figure the rest of the list assumed buoyancy, particularly Louisiana levee eights, which were 84¼ bid on the street at nightfall. The demand to-day was largely from capitalists and from those of the savings banks which are authorized by their charters to invest in State securities. The closing quotations were as follows: Tennessee sixes, ex coupon, 67½@68; Tennessee sixes, new, 66½@67; Virginia sixes, ex coupon, 58¾@59; Virginia sixes, new, 62¼@63¼; Georgia sixes, 82¼@84; Georgia sevens, 92¼@92½; North Carolina sixes, ex coupon, 66½@66¾; North Carolina sixes, new, 63¾@64; Missouri sixes, 87@87½; Louisiana sixes, 74@74½; Louisiana sixes, levee, 69¾ bid; Louisiana eights, levee, 84¼@85; Alabama eights, 91½@92; Alabama fives, 64½@65; City of Memphis, 54@55; Mobile and Ohio railroad, sterling, 60@61; Mobile and Ohio railroad, interest, 47@50.

### Cotton Market.

In consequence of unfavorable advices from the East, and under the influences of scarcity of orders, liberal receipts and an increasing stock, our market closed dull and weak, with more decided indications of a general letting down of prices. The inquiry to-day was light, although one or two parties went in to a moderate extent, on speculation, and sales were within the range of 900 to 1,000 bales. In the morning a list of 109 bales, variously classed from low middling to middling, was taken up by a regular buyer at 28¼c., but after the receipt of the early telegrams 28c was considered a full price for Liverpool middling, and in the afternoon there was a transaction of 203 bales low middling to middling at 27¾c., with 25 strict good ordinary at 26¼c, 30 low middling at 27c., and 18 barely middling at 27¾c. The bulk of the day's business was at 28@28¼c. for Liverpool middling. We omit quotations.

In receipts at all United States ports for the week there is an increase of 7,000 or 11,000 bales, as compared with the receipts last week. One dispatch says the receipts were 80,000 and the other 84,000 bales.

The receipts for the week, ending this evening, foot up 9,858 bales, of which 2,473 were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 1,623 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 1,024 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 160 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 3,978 per river and 600 (estimated) per wagon, against 10,404 bales corresponding week last year, and 6,939 bales last week.

Exports for the week 5,111 bales, of which 908 were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 1,710 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 2,493 per river. Of these only 83 bales were for the South.

In receipts, since September 1st, we have an excess over last season of 8,237 bales.

Of to-day's receipts 563 bales were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 275 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 660 per steamer and 100 (estimated) per wagon. Of the receipts per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 465 bales was reshipment cotton from the Mississippi Central Railroad.

Receipts from January 1st to date, 23,904 bales, against 27,358 bales same time last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 23, 1869.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868 | | 47 |
| Received to-day | 1,598 | |
| Received previously | 154,792 | 156,390 |
| | | 156,437 |
| Exported to-day | 311 | |
| Exported previously | 140,290 | 140,601 |
| On hand and in transitu | | 15,836 |
| Shipped south to-day | | 25 bales. |

The Charleston *News*, of Monday, says that a business man of that city has obtained a large number of specimens of foreign-grown cotton, among which are Pernams, Paraiba, Maceio, Ceara, Santos, Bahia, and others, from Brazil; Peruvian, Carthagenia, Laguayra, Smyrna, Egyptian, African, Dhollerah, Omrawuttee, Madras, and others, from India. There was also a fine specimen of long staple grown on the Island of Antigua. The samples from South America were generally clean, but of interior staple; but the specimens of East India growth were very poor, both in length of fibre and preparation, and could only be compared to the lowest grades of American cotton. The specimen that was marked "African" came nearest to the product of the South, and might easily have been taken for American uplands.

### New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 23, 10:30 a.m.—Cotton market opens unchanged and nominal in prices. Sales for the week, 24,694 bales; receipts for the week, 25,762 bales; receipts since September, 358,000 bales; receipts at all ports for week, 84,000 bales; receipts at all ports since September, 12,820 bales; sales for exports for week, 4,686 bales; sales since September, 37,000 bales; sales at all ports since September, 654,466 bales; on hand at this port, 52,000 bales; on hand at all ports, 327,000 bales.

4:15 p.m.—Ordinary, 26¼c; good do., 27¼c; low middlings, 28¼c; middling, 28¾c; good do., 29¼c. Cotton market closed heavy and irregular in prices. Sales to spinners, 777 bales; sales to speculators, 1,348 bales; sales for exports, 11 bales; in transit, 100 bales. Contracts made for 100 bales low middling, deliverable March, at 28c; 250 bales low middling, deliverable March and April, at 28c.

### London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, January 23—1:30 p.m.—Five-twenties, 75½; Erie, 26¼; Consols, 93½; Illinois Central 93.

LIVERPOOL, January 23—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market is easy, but quotations are no lower. Middling uplands 11½@11⅝d.; Orleans 11¾@11⅞d. Estimated sales for the day 15,000 bales.

1:30 p.m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged in prices. Sales will be about 10,000 bales.

### LIST OF LETTERS

*Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, Saturday, January 23d, 1869.*

Published in the daily newspaper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION in the circuit of the Memphis Postoffice.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of the list.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be returned free of charge.

Letters addressed to street and number will be delivered free by carriers.

☞ Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

LADIES' LIST.

Allen mrs M C

A

Alournoy miss G

B

Barrows M G F, Ball mrs E, Benson miss D, Bird mrs H, Booth miss E (col), Brown miss L, Brag S (col), Cronson miss L

Barnes mrs C E, Barbour mrs F, Bearss miss, Bowden mrs J A, Brown mrs W J N, Brooks miss H (col), Bruce miss C, Bradshaw miss M 2

C

Capers miss E L, Claywell mrs P, Clarke mrs S, Cox miss M A, Cranor miss M L

Chapman mrs S, Clark mrs R A 2, Cole miss M (col), Conct M E (col), Curran mrs S

D

Dabney mrs A, Daman miss L T, Dillan miss L, Dowling miss A, Dunn mrs B

Damson mrs M, Davis miss M, Dickerson mrs E C, Duke miss C

E

Evans miss H

Evans mrs M A

F

Floy miss L, Fisher mrs E, Fort miss F G

Fisher miss K, Fisher mrs M B, Franklin miss M

G

Gibbs miss C, Golding miss B, Graham mrs J

Goodman mrs M, Gray M J

H

Hayes miss B, Harbirk mrs E W, Hightmer mrs M A, Hotchkiss mrs L A

Hawley mrs A, Hite mrs E D, Housman mrs M, Hunt miss E (col)

I

Iliff mrs M 2

J

James mrs C, Janett miss L, Johnston mrs M, Jones miss A

James mrs C R, Johnson mrs M B, Jones miss M J 2

K

Kelly miss B

Kelly mrs M

L

Lawrence miss M, Lawrence miss M E, Lee miss A, Lyles mrs J, Littlefield miss Ve E

Laimer miss F, Lee mrs H, Leslie mrs E 2, Littlefield mrs C W, Lothmidge mrs C A

M

McHume, miss O, McBaide mrs M, McKain miss M, Martin mrs A, Melville mrs A, Moriartry M, Moore mrs J, Murtha miss M A

McNeor, miss J, McArdel mrs S, McKenna miss A, Martin mrs M A, Millere miss F E D 2, Moore mrs A, Mullins miss O

N

Newman miss E

Nicholson mrs M

O

Owen mrs J H, O'Dell mrs M

Owen miss S

P

Pepe miss C, Peques miss A, Phelps miss C, Powell miss L M, Pope mrs A C

Perry mrs Capp, Perkins miss R, Powers mrs M, Powell mrs E

Q

Quirk miss D 2

R

Rayland mrs L, Riley mrs A (col), Ross mrs S

Read miss M, Robinson mrs J

S

Sale mrs M, Sloan miss M, Smith mrs T P, Searcy miss M T, Smith mrs M, Simmons miss L, Sooy mrs S, Spain mrs V A, Strong mrs M, Siemer miss C

Sannoner miss L, Sledge mrs D, Schurlork miss A, Sharpe mrs E A, Sides miss F C, Skuld miss H, Smith miss P, Steel mrs B, Stalley mrs M

T

Taceth miss A, Thomas mrs M W, Trask miss E A

Tepe mrs F E, Toyell miss G

V

VanBuren miss M

W

Washington S (col), Waymer mrs F, Weakly mrs E, Winn mrs S, Williams miss K, Wright mrs J M, Woods miss N

Watson miss S, Wells mrs S, White mrs E, Williams mrs J T, Wilker mrs A, Wright mrs M E

Y

Young mrs J H

Yamer mrs C

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Adams A H, Abramson D, Adams Col R W, Arnold T

Armstrong E, Anderson J S, Allis R, Aydelott W L

B

Bye C, Begley E, Brew G, Brown H, Broda J, Bryant J, Brown J, Boyd J, Baldwin L G, Blackburn M C, Brown R B, Baker Dr R N, Berry T

Beaton E B, Bedmish F, Blasdel H, Bralden H, Black J H, Brooks J J, Breen J, Bailey J, Bishop L, Borman M M, Bradley Capt R O 2, Brown S A, Barton W E

C

Cain A, Clark A E, Cummings C C, Clinton C P, Cochran F D, Clark G S, Copeland J, Cosegrove J, Carnes J B 2, Cavana L, Casey M, Crosson M, Calhoon T J, Cooper W, Crosbie W J

Cochran A W, Clack B W, Cockwell U, Collins D, Collins G, Cummings J F, Chambers J, Chase J S, Crisp J, Cassel L, Cahoe M, Culligan P 2, Crothy T, Cox W H

D

Davis mr, Dickerson B, Duncan C G, Dixon G, Davis G P, Donaldson H B, Dickerson J W, Day G S 2, Daman W, Daval W

Downey A D, Durant C H, Day E L, Dunlap G W, Davison G S, Dogan J, Dogan J H, Davis R W, Dooley W A, Dunn W

E

Ellett J R, Eddy L, Ensner S

Evans J N, Edwards R A 2

F

Fisher A W, Fenton D A, Falkner G, Finley J A, Farrow P, Fields R, Franklin T D, Featherston W, Flynn W

Penner C G, Fort E P, Flaherty J, Franklin K, Fountain R, Foster S, Foute W H 2, Francis W W 2

G

Gentry A R, Grigby F, Griffin Colonel G, Gray J T, Golay K, Gambol S L, Gillum W N

Goodbar A B, Gohagan G, Gage H M, Green J A, Gayle M H, Gale T

H

Handolan W G & Co, Harris Captain, Hodges B M, Harris E B, Hawley H, Hurst J W, Holmes J C 2, Hastings R P, Hooth W, Herndon W W

Harmon A, Harnawell B, Hill B, Hallman F B, Hayes H, Hayes J H, Harris Captain R R, Holmes S, Harville W M, Harris W R

I

Ingram Dr J, Isbell G W

Isara J S

J

Jessel B A, Jones M, Jackson W C, Jackson W

Johnson J, Johnson R W, Johnson W, Jones W A

K

King C D, Keck E, Knightley J, Kindle R, Karr W

Kersey D, Kerr Dr E M, Kelly J, Kyle S W

L

Leaden C, Loyd H L, Leonard I, Lee J B, Lounsbery M F, Langfield V

Lincoln G W, Lee H, Lee J A, Lyon J A, Loden T

M

Mallory C, Moore F, Means J, Millard J, Martin J F, Miller J M D, Miller P M, Morgan P M, Morrison S L, Musick Dr T J, Millington T H, Mills W S, Mitchell W P, Maxwell W, McCarn G W, McCunningham J, McLamore J C, McGehee L, McKenney W, McElroy V

Myers E, Mendengall F, Murphy J P, Mitchell J M, Murtha J 2, Martin M H, Miller P P, Myers R H S, Morris Capt S, Moore T C, Moore T, Miller W E, Miller W W C, McCarthy C, McLane J, McCullock J, McAllenney J L, McCuloch S, McClintoch W H, McMillan W

N

Nance L J

Norcum T J

O

O'Sullivan T

Okes D F

P

Phipps A, Parkes C A, Paick F H, Phillips G, Powell J, Polk J, Person N H, Palmer W H

Parmelee B F, Payn R, Porter G, Pinckard J J, Plendergast J, Parker L L, Pool O, Perkins Dr W C

R

Ragland A M, Rixleben C, Robertson H, Robinson J, Ryne J, Rawlings J W, Ragland R, Rivers W M F

Rushing C C, Ryan D, Robinson H F, Reed J W, Rives J G, Ransom Col L M 2, Rhodes W D, Rager W

S

Sandell A, Swivell Captain, Strother C H, Stark E G, Southgate E, Swift G W, Simons H, Styles S, Simmons J, Sims J A, Shattuck M V B, Seamon T, Sonner W, Smith J B, Smith T, Smith T G, Smith C A

Stockell W & Son, Strong E, Stanley D S, Speckert E, Stuart G, Solomon G C P, Sweeney H, Stilwell J, Seymor J B, Spence J, Shelton R W, Saint W J, Stewart W, Smith A, Smith N H, Smith W A

T

Thompson C G, Thomas F M, Tisdell J P, Trezevant R, Taylor W L, Thompson Captain W

Tyrone C M, Tucker J T, Thweatt R N, Terry S N, Totton W W

V

Vance W H jr

Veal L

W

Wright A, Wykoff A J, White C, Whyers E G, White G C, Wickwire J W, Worrell J J, Wright J H, White Captain J, Wilson N H, Webster P H, West R C, Wren T E, Wilson W M, Williams Captain J C, Williams G W C

Wall A M, White B A jr, Wright D, Woniger E, Watson J W, Wray J H 2, Weaver Colonel J C, Watson J S, Wolsey N, White O C, Warant R, Ward R A, Winford W B, Williamson Capt R E, Williams G L

FOREIGN LIST.

Cereghino G 2, Dupuis L, Larmo G, Zanone J

De Luca F, Lagamorsino A & Co, Zenoglio G B

### Tennessee News.

House burglars are operating extensively in Nashville.

The McMinnville *Enterprise* doesn't want the franchise extended.

Colonel A. W. Putnam, of Nashville, died on the 20th. He was seventy-one years old.

An East Tennessee Industrial Association was formed in Knoxville a few days since.

Chris. Johnson's store, at Shellmound, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss, $2,000.

The Superintendent of Schools at Chattanooga warns mothers against letting their daughters go to children's parties.

The residence of Wm. E. Hall, Esq., seven miles from Somerville, on the Covington road, was destroyed by fire on last Friday night.

Nashville is a wicked town. A few mornings since the dead body of a white male infant was found in a small box in the suburbs. Its skull had been mashed in.

The Davidson county jail has ten criminals incarcerated therein, awaiting a final hearing before the Supreme Court to which they took an appeal, and before which their cases will come up next Monday.

Our fellow-citizen B. F. Nichol early last season commenced feeding a two year old heifer to make extra beef. She did not fatten as fast as usual, and did not seem to have any idea of making Christmas beef; so he let her eat on till a few days since, when he slaughtered her, and, strange to tell, he found twelve four-penny nails in her stomach and a piece of gold in its native state, weighing two full pennyweights! She was raised on his farm, purchased of Judge Whitworth, some four miles north of the city, which, up to this development, gave no indications of gold mines, or it had been more highly valued.—*Nashville Union and American*, 21st.

We find the following in the *Union and American* of the 21st:

EDITORS UNION AND AMERICAN: A paragraph has appeared in the Nashville papers of a recent date, quoted from the Covington (Tenn.) *Record*, stating that my son and myself followed one Burnett to Osceola, Ark., and killed him, to avenge the death of my son, Captain Erwin. The publication does both of us great injustice, for it is false and unfounded. We are both residents of Giles county, and neither of us have been away from the State for many years, which fact can be proven by one hundred men, if necessary.

JAMES G. ERWIN,
JOHN W. ERWIN.

January 18, 1869.

THE TURKISH MARINE CALAMITY.—On January 4, confirmatory intelligence was received in Liverpool, of a terrible collision between two Turkish vessels, and the loss of 220 lives. The news comes from Constantinople by way of Havre, and is dated from the latter port, December 31. The following are the main facts, so far as can at present be learned, of this catastrophe: About midnight, on the 17th December, about forty-one miles from Smyrna, at a place called Carabournon, two steamers belonging to the Azizie Company—viz., the Gallioup and the Charkeich, came into collision. The force of the contact was dreadful, and the Gallioup foundered almost immediately, only thirty passengers out of 200 being saved. The Charkeich was so greatly damaged by the collision that she had to be run ashore at Chesme, two miles from Smyrna, to prevent her from sinking. The Gallioup had a very valuable cargo and a large quantity of specie on board when she foundered.

The tallest chimney in the world is said to be that at the Port Dundas Works, Glasgow, Scotland. Its hight, from the foundation, 468 feet; above the ground, 454 feet, the foundation being fourteen feet deep. The outside diameter on a level with the ground is thirty-four feet; at the top, twelve feet four inches. The most wonderful part of the story of this lofty chimney is that, having been twisted out of the verticle line to the extent of seven feet nine inches, by a violent wind before the mortar was hardened, human skill has reduced it to a perfect perpendicular again. The mortar was sawed out on the windward side, so as to allow the chimney to settle sufficiently to restore the perpendicular.

A Topeka (Kansas) court has announced two new rules of evidence: that the lawyer shall stand up when questioning a witness, and that if too drunk to stand he cannot practice.


WANTS.

## EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted!!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market, for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:

CYPRESS, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.

POPLAR, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.

GUM, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.

OAK, one million (1,000,000) feet.

WALNUT, one million (1,000,000) feet.

ASH, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.

ja3 M. E. EDDINS.

FOR RENT.

For Rent—For 1869

A GOOD HOME —AND— 75 Acres Good Cleared Land,

ONE mile south of Raleigh, and near Raleigh Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Good improvements, fruits, etc. Also a good Brick Residence, with garden, fruits, etc.; and a Grocery House in Raleigh. Refer to M. D. L. Stewart, corner of Union and Second streets, Memphis.

P. S.—If not rented before Saturday, the 16th instant, the whole will be rented at public auction, on the premises—of the first on that day—when and where a sale of Corn, Fodder, Cows, Horses, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will take place. ja9

For Rent—Store House.

NO. 32 NORTH SIDE COURT SQUARE, next to Odd Fellows' Hall. Possession given immediately. Apply up stairs.

January 8, 1869. HENRY G. SMITH.

FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE.

3,000 ACRES OF LAND to sell in one body; or I will cut it up to suit. 500 acres open and 400 in high state of cultivation. Gin mill, negro cabins, stables, cribs, etc.—the best place in Yalobusha county, Miss., and lies between the Mississippi Central Railroad and Memphis and Tennessee Railroad, four miles west of Coffeeville and six miles east of Garner's Station; public road running directly through the land from Coffeeville to Garner's Station. I will exchange a portion of the place for Memphis city property or goods, wares, and merchandise. Captain Baswell, who resides on the place, will show it to any one.

A. S. BROWN.

Grenada, January 10, 1869.

Refer to James Eddin, Owen, McNutt & Co., or Colonel Ed. Prickett, Jr., Memphis, Tenn. ja15

Land for Sale.

TWO hundred acres of Land in one mile of Bartlett Station for sale in tracts of 116, 75, 55, 60, 35 or 40 acres. Apply to

B. T. REAVES, Bartlett, Tennessee. ja14

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE BRAY'S Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT acres, known as Giles' Farm, on east side of Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about ten miles north of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty deadened.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 221 feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of lease.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY Barne's Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands the cotton shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON avenue, on which stands the grocery of Thomas O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of

THOS. WICKERSHAM,

ja8 No. 9, second floor, Postoffice Building.

A Rare Chance.

TO obtain on VERY EASY TERMS one or several nice Suburban Residences, by renting, buying, or by exchanging a country farm—IMPROVED. Call and see, or address for particulars.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

dec29 210 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of C. W. FERGUSON & CO. is, by the mutual consent of the parties interested, this day dissolved. John R. Grehan is alone authorized to collect accounts due us up to date.

C. W. FERGUSON & CO.

January 15, 1869. ja16

To Whom it may Concern.

TWO (2) barrels Oil, from "Forest City Varnish Company," Cleveland, Ohio, consigned to J. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., are here in store, subject to the order of the proper parties, the consignee having refused to receive them from the steamer Rubicon. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

ja18 Star Wharfboat.

BANKRUPTCY.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

In the District Court of the United States, District of West Tennessee, } ss.

In the case of Lyons & Fies, Bankrupts.

THE undersigned, assignee of the estate of Lyons & Fies, will sell, at public auction, at the store No. 220 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.,

On Monday, January 25, 1869,

At 10 o'clock a.m., continuing every day until the entire stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats,

Hosiery, Safe, Store Fixtures, etc., now in store are sold to the highest bidder for cash. Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash required on bidding off the same.

ja16 OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

GRIST MILLS.

Memphis City Mills.

THE subscribers having put in operation their New Mill, on the alley east of Third street, between Poplar and Exchange, are prepared to furnish FINE WHITE BOLTED CORN MEAL in any quantities. FEED OF ALL KINDS GROUND as desired, and on hand for sale. This being a HOME MANUFACTORY, a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja21 LANE & BRO.

LUMBER.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,

Office and Yard foot of Washington street.

oct24d&w

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CAPITAL PRIZE, | - | $150,000 |
| 2 Prizes, each | - | 27,500 |
| 4 Prizes, each | - | 13,750 |
| 280 Prizes, each | - | 120 |
| 140 Prizes, each | - | 100 |
| 84 Prizes, each | - | 80 |

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 29th day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are endorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. R. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
R. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.

ja15

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TRADERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND Agents for the genuine Green Leaf Bagging and Rope, Walley's Iron Ties, North Carolina White Shad, Roe and Cut Herrings, packed by E. Wood for family use. All of which are offered to the trade low.

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Liberal Cash Advances, and Orders filled at the lowest rates. Consignments to us insured by our open policy, unless otherwise instructed. ja9

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

D. F. GOODYEAR, Late of 319 Second street.
J. W. FALLS, Late of 351 Main street.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

281 Main Street, Walker Block,

Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.

GOODYEAR & FALLS,

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates.

Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.

☞ Inquire for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side. ja1

EDUCATIONAL.

LEDDIN'S

Business College

No. 238 Main Street.

THE COURSE OF STUDY IS EXTENDED, thorough and practical, affording superior facilities for obtaining a sound Business Education.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—This department is in charge of a ripe scholar and an experienced teacher.

PENMANSHIP—Students in the different departments of the College will receive special instruction daily from a professional teacher of the art.

☞ A Separate Department for Ladies.

dec27 T. A. LEDDIN, Principal.

HAILE'S

English and Classical School for Boys,

No. 102 Third Street.

THE Spring Session will open on MONDAY, January 25, 1869.

ja9 A. J. HAILE, Principal.

MEMPHIS FEMALE SEMINARY

No. 100 Madison Street.

SPRING SESSION opens on MONDAY, January 25, 1869.

Mrs. ANNIE D. HAILE, Principal.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages ......... $30 00

For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental ......... 30 00

For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing ......... 100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,

ja3 Memphis, Tenn.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,

336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ja7

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY

ROSENBAUM & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE,

Wholesale and Retail.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company

284 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,

MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Philler & Co.)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.

nov3

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

☞ Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

DR. COMEGYS,

SURGEON DENTIST

Brownsville, Tennessee.

☞ Rooms at Birtie House. ja19

MECHANICAL.

FOR Building.

—GO TO—

LUNN & MALLON,

304 Main Street.

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

ja12

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.

JOHN REID,

nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

STONE CUTTING.

RIX,

STONE CUTTER

BUILDING STONE.

Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,

MEMPHIS, TENN. ja22

WEDDING WORK a specialty at No. 9 Jefferson street.


ASSIGNEES NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of O. F. & W. N. COLLINS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHURCH BUCK, of Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN B. ZANONE, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MERIT JOHNSON, of Madison county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of NATHAN BACKER, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. N. PRIVETT, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LYONS & FIES, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja12 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of PETER B. WILLIS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. R. BOYD & BROTHER, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. E. DODSON, of Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE W. DAVIS, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. W. CLAYTON, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM SIDES, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

LEGAL.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, February 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, Lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 56 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 634, on 18th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.

ja21 JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne F. Baines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

ja20 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John B. Cobb, on the 19th day of August, 1867, to Howell E. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 73, page 473, for the purpose of indemnifying George B. Peters as the indorser on certain notes therein mentioned, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George B. Peters having paid about the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed,

On the 26th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court room, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, east of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner, with one post oak pointer twenty-four inches in diameter, which bears north 57° east, distant 38 links, and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter, which bears north of east, distant 48 links; thence south 37.39 poles to a stake at the southwest corner of said tract with post oak pointer 14 inches diameter, bearing north 19° west, distant 80 links; thence east 80 poles to a stake, it being the southeast corner of the old Herbert tract; thence east 30.37 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the old Harbert tract; thence 30.37 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north 39.72 poles to a stake from which a white oak 30 inches diameter bears south 50° west, distant 31½ links, the northeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence west 39.37 poles to a stake; thence north 4.39 poles to a stake from which a gum 14 inches diameter bears east, distant three links; thence west 29.69 poles to a stake from which a gum 4 feet in diameter bears north 31° west, distant 23 links; thence south 4.37 poles to a stake; thence west 50.12 poles to the beginning, containing about 451 acres. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

dec27 HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by D. D. Reaves, which is of record in book No. 39, part 2, page 17, in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will,

On the 13th day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Dr. Wm. T. Pryor, in the town of Bartlett, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following described real estate, being lot 8 of the subdivision of the home place of the late Wm. P. Reaves, made by commissioners appointed by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, and of record on pages 280, etc., of Minute Book D of said Court, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 7 of the same subdivision, running thence south 21 chains 45 links to the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence south 89° east 14 chains and 50 links to a dogwood sappling, with sassafras and black oak pointers; thence north 30 chains to a stake in a field; thence north 89° west 4 chains and 50 links to a field near the south side of an apple orchard; thence north 14 chains 23 links to a stake in a road with honey locust pointers; thence north 89° west 8 chains to the beginning, containing about 55 acres. Equity of redemption waived.

ja13 W. B. REAVES, Trustee.


COTTON CORDAGE.

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.

DAY & PROUDFIT,

dec11 Agents for the Manufacturers.

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

WINTER SCHEDULE, JAN. 13, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Memphis (city time) | 5:10 a.m. | 2:50 p.m. |
| Leave Memphis (R. R. time) | 5:30 a.m. | 3:00 p.m. |
| Arrive at Louisville | 4:00 a.m. | 1:20 p.m. |
| " Indianapolis | 10:00 a.m. | 8:30 p.m. |
| " Cincinnati | 12:00 noon | 1:30 p.m. |
| " Cleveland | 9:20 p.m. | 6:35 a.m. |
| " Buffalo | 2:00 a.m. | 1:20 p.m. |
| " Niagara Falls | 10:30 a.m. | 4:20 p.m. |
| " Pittsburg | 2:30 p.m. | 10:35 a.m. |
| " Baltimore | 2:30 p.m. | 6:15 a.m. |
| " Washington | 10:00 p.m. | 5:15 a.m. |
| " Philadelphia | 6:10 p.m. | 7:20 a.m. |
| " New York | 7:30 p.m. | 5:00 a.m. |
| " Boston | 12:00 night | 4:30 p.m. |

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:00 p.m. train connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

The 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis at 11 p.m. the same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov11

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company

Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing EVERY SATURDAY to Liverpool from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorized to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool to Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this Route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first-class steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the Cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,

ja7 No. 298 Front street, Memphis.

TO TRAVELERS.

OMNIBUS LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES

HAVING retired from the firm of Patterson, Keck & Co. since October 22, 1868, we have established an Independent Omnibus Line, and will convey passengers to and from all the Depots, Hotels and Rivers at our old rates, twenty-five cents (25c.) for each passenger, including ordinary baggage.

Please do not buy tickets on the trains, as we are not allowed any privileges on any of the roads.

Special attention given to all calls left at our stable, No. 380 Second street, between Union and Beale.

Fine Horses and Buggies for hire. We will sell and buy Stock of all kinds.

Drove Stock on hand and for sale all the time. Ample room for storage for merchandise of all descriptions in our fire-proof stable building.

ja7 KECK & BRO.

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m. ja15

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES YOUNG, having removed his residence and office from the city to the corner of Union and McLean avenues (adjoining the residence of R. M. Estes, Esq.), respectfully offers his professional services to his old friends and the public generally, both in country and city.

January 8, 1869. ja9

NEWSPAPERS.

NEAL'S STATE GAZETTE!

PUBLISHED AT

Dyersburg, Tenn.,

—BY—

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

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—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

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JEWELERS, ETC.,

Corner Main and Court Streets,

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ja12

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Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of Staple, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be easily made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any Gin. We are also Agents for

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Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,

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SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,

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Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Collars, Bridles and Plantation Harness.

☞ A new stock just received. ja12

Cincinnati and Louisville.

MANUFACTURERS.

SILVER AND GOLD WORKS

—OF—

DUHME & CO.,

—CORNER—

FOURTH AND WALNUT STS.,

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DUHME & CO. make best quality and elegant styles of sterling Silver Ware.

DUHME & CO. furnish Agricultural Societies and other corporations, with solid Silver Ware, suitable for Premiums.

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DUHME & CO. import best brands of Foreign Watches.

DUHME & CO. keep a complete stock of the famous Waltham Watches, the standard of excellence in their various grades, and conceded to be the best Watches at the price in the American market.

DUHME & CO. buy for net cash, and sell at the lowest cash prices.

We make Diamond setting a specialty.

☞ All orders, per mail or express, promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed by

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PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

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Also sole Agents for

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Dry Goods, Hosiery,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

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WM. GLENN & SONS,

Importers and Jobbers of

GROCERIES,

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HAVE a large stock of staple, variety, and manufactured goods, which they offer at the lowest rates, and to which they invite the attention of the trade. ja8

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G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

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GENERAL PRODUCE

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☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

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Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

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THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.